LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

No. 3 MARCH, 1937 Vol. XVII

Contents:

Salaries and Service Conditions 56
Death of Sir Henry Jackson - 61
Co-operation with the Workers' Educational Association - - 63
N.A.L.G.O. Swiss Holidays - 67

Mainly About Words

The September, 1936, issue of "National Municipal Review"—the monthly journal of the National Municipal League, an American organisation—was a special European local government number and this article was specially written for that issue by Professor Jules Lespes of the University of Brussels. It is a definition of the terms frequently used in discussions of local government and we are indebted to Editor Howard P. Jones for his kindness in readily giving us permission to reproduce the article.

IT is no easy task to extract from the welter of complicated terminology the exact content and significance of words relating to the organisation and methods of local government. The enormous variation in meaning of "local" and "central" from one state to another, and from one function to another within the same state, presents an almost insuperable difficulty to scientific comparison of the larger concepts of local government. The vocabulary employed for the definition of detailed terms from which the larger concepts are built up is not always clear, and varies greatly from one decade to another.

None the less, much has been said and written about "local government," "self-government," "local autonomy," "home rule," and various other designations to some degree indicative of the relation between the state and the unit of local government, quite as though all of these terms were in all essentials equivalent.

The object of the present essay is not to settle finally the precise limits and relations of these various catch phrases, but to indicate something of their content and to point out the dangers of using such phrases as loosely as certain more or less reputable writers, politicians, and editors are using them at the present time.

The resistance of *homo sapiens* to changes in his ways of speaking and writing, at least about serious matters, is fairly well known. In consequence, it is not unusual to find fundamentally new phenomena and concepts incorporated by brute force and sheer awkwardness into familiar phrases not at all suited to the conveyance of their meanings, and whose sole recommendation is their commonplaceness. Of course, even the best intentioned must, to some degree, be affected by these facts. But if one does not deceive oneself, and if one seeks to preserve, as best one may, the relations between the words and the facts, it may be possible to point out certain essentials of similarity and difference in the very broad phrases which are now giving rise to a good deal of difficulty.

1. *Local Government.* The social fact which corresponds in a general way to the juridical institution known as "local government" involves the existence, within the general framework of the "public interest," of regional and local interests, which are in certain essential respects different from the general public interest. Communities of men, occupying portions of the earth's surface of varying dimensions, but always small in relation to the total area of the state, and engaged in diverse economic activities, are not merely so many of the aggregate body politic. The conditions of their existence produce certain special interests, in addition to those of the general interests of the state. Organisation and collective authority must be provided for the satisfaction of these regional and local interests.

It is important at this point not to confuse the organisational aspects of local government with the existence of local government itself. Questions of democracy, whether direct or representative, dictatorship, totalitarianism, etc., have nothing to do with the existence of local government.

On the other hand, if we wish to speak of municipal autonomy, at least five conditions must be present: (a) There must be a recognition of local interests specifically different from those interests in behalf of which the state acts; (b) Organisation must be provided for ministering to these local interests; (c) There must be an independent power of decision in the local authority; (d) The functional jurisdiction must be liberally defined. In this last sense, the systems of strictly prescribed powers granted by legislative bodies and legislative restriction, on the power of taxation prevailing in many parts of the Anglo-Saxon world do not satisfy the definition of municipal autonomy. We will return to this point later. (e) There must be a certain participation, under whatever juridical form or practice, of the citizens in local government.

Peculiarly enough, all of these conditions are met by the existing system of German local government, despite the fact that Germany has completely repudiated the philosophy of political democracy in the organisation of local government.

Moreover, although this relates to matters of which we shall subsequently speak, municipal authorities are charged with the administration of certain functions of the state.

For this reason, it seems advisable in speaking of the jurisdiction of local authority itself, to use the term "local government," rather than "local administration." "Local government," in our opinion, better expresses the idea of autonomy and of liberally defined local jurisdiction.

2. *Administrative Deconcentration and Administrative Decentralisation.* There are some functions appurtenant to the state which cannot be effectively exercised by the state without localised machinery. This machinery may consist of state officials; it may also be the machinery established for the administration of local affairs. Under such circumstances, there may be said to exist administrative deconcentration in regard to state functions but not administrative decentralisation. Administrative decentralisation, as regards state functions, ensues only when there is autonomy in the local authority in the mode and manner of administration of state functions occasioned by the differences between localities themselves.

Here we encounter immediately one of the fundamental differences in Continental and Anglo-Saxon thinking on local government. In Continental jurisprudence local government is regarded merely as a species of administrative decentralisation. This is true not only in jurisprudence but in administrative practice. Now, while many British and American courts have bravely referred to the municipality as the "mere creature of the state," this idea has never been incorporated in what may be called the sociology of local government. Certainly in some of the home rule states it is hard to see how an instrumentality deriving its authority from the state constitution—from the same source from which the power of the state itself is derived—may be referred to as a "mere creature of the state." In some American states the local authorities, whatever else they may be, are not mere creatures of the state *government*. And if we attempt to bolster the judicial dogma in these instances with the philosophical idea of the state itself as distinct from its government, the whole problem becomes merely metaphysical and absurd.

However, it may be of some use to point out that in Continental thinking we may consider administrative deconcentration and administrative decentralisation as frequently existing side by side in local government, if we regard local government itself as one aspect of administrative decentralisation. In the Anglo-Saxon countries, it would perhaps be more accurate to speak of administrative deconcentration, administrative decentralisation, and local government existing side by side in the local authority. The actual functional allocation may be about the same, and the relations between the central and local authorities may be about the same in both systems, but there is a vast difference in the

way of thinking about them. This is true even in those parts of the Anglo-Saxon world most completely at the mercy of "legislative leading strings."

3. *State-Local Relations.* The existence of distinct local interests, apart from the general interest, engenders the necessity of harmonising the two orders. Normally, this is the duty of the state and it is usually accomplished in two ways:

(a) The local authorities are created as agencies of enumerated and limited powers in accordance with legislative prescriptions. Within the terms of the enumeration, it may be argued that there is local autonomy, but autonomy is obviously used in an entirely different sense from that in which it is used in, for example, Germany. The defects of this method, under whatever guise it is concealed, are well known. Mr. Sellier, in the present issue of this REVIEW, speaks of its deadening effect on French municipal life. American writers of municipal government textbooks inevitably reach their high point of anathema on this subject. Only in England, where these matters were settled once and for all in 1888, is the system of Parliamentary meddling regarded as a normal, permanent, and even desirable feature of local government.

(b) The local authorities are granted a liberal and largely self-determined functional jurisdiction, but administrative controls are established for assuring that local action shall not conflict with the general laws and regulations of the state, or with the general interest which it is the task of the state to further. Here, too, fundamentally different conceptions of administrative control appear. In France, Belgium, Holland, Scandinavia, and to a considerable degree still in Germany, administrative supervision is greatly facilitated by the use of the departments and provinces in the control of local authorities. The substance of supervision is much the same as elsewhere, but it is supervision "on the ground" so to speak. Too, prefects and governors are also responsible for the administration of regional functions; they are not swivel-chair experts at supervising only. In England administrative supervision means supervision by Whitehall. In Indiana, it means supervision from Indianapolis. It is difficult accurately to estimate the effectiveness of alien control, even though reinforced by elaborate inspection and visiting, as against supervision by the prefect or the governor, who may represent the central government but who still lives where his decisions are put into effect. It is undoubtedly true, however, that the attitude of administrators and of the public is vastly different under the two circumstances of control, and that administrative supervision means one thing to a Belgian and something else altogether to an Englishman.

4. *General and Special Local Organisation.* Regional and local organisation is said to be general when the basic juridic structure is uniform for all local organisms. This is the virtually invariable system in Europe, although many large cities have special organic laws. The special charter systems of some American states and the optional charter system are practically inconceivable to the European. Here it must be remembered that we speak of *organisation.* Special legislation, private bills, etc., regarding municipal *powers and functions* are still a familiar part of the European scene. And, whatever may be said for special and optional organic laws from the point of view of adapting government to actual conditions in America, they would, and rightly, be unhesitatingly condemned as regards application to European problems and peoples.

5. *Self-Government.* In discussing self-government, one must penetrate immediately into problems of local government organisation. We have indicated above the distinction which it is necessary to draw between local autonomy and self-government. The expression "self-government," which is a product of the English political vocabulary of the eighteenth century, signifies essentially a form of government opposed to absolute monarchy. It was, in its historical context, applied not only to local organisation, but to the constitution and the entire administration of the state. It has, over the years, become ideologically identified with simon-pure representative democracy.

The two constituent elements of English administration, central and local, are administered on the self-government principle, which implies that the affairs of government and administration are confined to ordinary citizens, without professional, political or administrative qualifications. Of course, the sort of local government originally organised and operated on the self-government principle was extremely simple and possessed of few functions. Most of the extension of municipal powers has been built up on the basis of private bills, and this is the typical mode of development at the present time. Within the limits of the legislation in force, the local authorities are theoretically free. Actually, the considerable financial dependence of the local authorities on the central exchequer has resulted in an extension of central powers which has reduced the substantive self-determination of the typical English municipality to a mere myth.

Of late, the self-government principle itself has become noticeably diluted. The increasing complexity of administrative techniques has shifted more and more real power to the professional municipal employees. There is no indication that the end is yet in sight. The relation of the technical officer to his committee continues to be a nebulous sort of trial marriage, in which the technician is sometimes compelled to decide policies and frequently to tolerate much amateurish interference in technical administrative affairs. The consensus of opinion, however, seems to indicate that there is a tendency to leave the technician free in technical matters, while the committee devotes itself to policy. However, since policy is almost completely predetermined at Whitehall, the councillor's life is actually becoming simpler and simpler.

Belgian organisation provides an example of communal autonomy, in the sense that the local authorities have very broad functional jurisdiction, combined with a certain amount of self-government, moderated by administrative supervision. The municipal and provincial councils are elected, as are also the aldermen. These elective bodies regulate all matters of local government in the municipalities and provinces respectively. The burgomaster and the governor of the province are named by the King, the former in principle from among the municipal council. Communal autonomy is moderated by the responsibility of the burgomaster to the central government, and by the power of the provincial governor to approve or veto certain acts deemed contrary to general laws and regulations or to the general interest.

6. *Home Rule.* The idea of home rule is clearly much larger than that of local autonomy, since it implies not only a very broad range of local government powers but also the right of the locality to determine its own organisation. It has nothing to do with self-government, properly understood. Indeed, the American home rule states are among the leading city manager states, and the city manager plan is the twentieth century's repudiation of eighteenth century thinking in local government organisation.

There is no point in discussing American home rule in the journal of the National Municipal League from the substantive point of view. Some years ago the present writer spent a good many months in the United States writing a book on American local government. He was convinced at the time, and remains of the opinion, that home rule could happen only in America. In fact, there seem already to be indications that the philosophy of home rule, which was probably far more widespread and possibly of greater practical importance than the juridical institution itself, is being gradually superseded by conceptions of central and local government relations considerably more in keeping with the demands which are being made upon the public authorities in recent years. It is enough for the purposes of this paper, however, to say that home rule is definitely not the same thing as "local government," "local autonomy," or "self-government." There is a Tolstoyan quality about the concept which defeats the European observer, no matter how hard he tries to understand

BEANO, 1937.

WITHIN the next two or three days, supplies of "Beano 1937" will be despatched to branches and, judging by the advance copy which we have been privileged to see copies should sell like hot cakes. "Beano" is somehow different this year from any of its predecessors. It is lighter, brighter and more readable.

K. R. G. Browne, Ruby M. Ayres, and Victor Canning are among the special contributors this year, and the standard of contributions from members of the Association is getting better and better. Certainly a new high level has been reached in the 1937 edition. Cartoons, poems, limericks, stories—humorous, serious, true, and false—advice (good, bad, and indifferent) abound in this 64-page magazine.

In addition to all this—surely a good shillingsworth—there are two competitions for which forty prizes are available. One of them—choosing the conference towns—should provide a very good memory test for the "old stagers," whilst the other gives an extraordinarily good opportunity to everybody, member and non-member alike. It is a competition to find a good slogan for use in connection with Beano propaganda.

The majority of readers of this journal are well aware of the purpose of "Beano." It is an annual magazine, sold at 1s. per copy, providing some hours of interest and amusement, giving the opportunity of getting more than your money back by winning one of the prizes, and is produced by voluntary workers for the exprc benefit of the Benevolent and Orphan Fund. Can anything at an equivalent cost have a greater appeal? The editor and his assistants have worked hard to produce "Beano." The re is up to you!

N.A.L.G.O.'s

EDUCATIONAL TOUR

UNITED STATES and CANADA

Places of Interest to be Visited—No. 3

IT only takes about three hours in one of the comfortable Canadian National Railways trains to reach Ottawa, the Dominion capital, which is the next place to be visited on the N.A.L.G.O. 1937 tour. Built on a promontory of the Ottawa River, it commands a fine view of the Laurentian Hills, and is almost surrounded by thirty miles of scenic boulevards planted with many natural shrubs and lilacs.

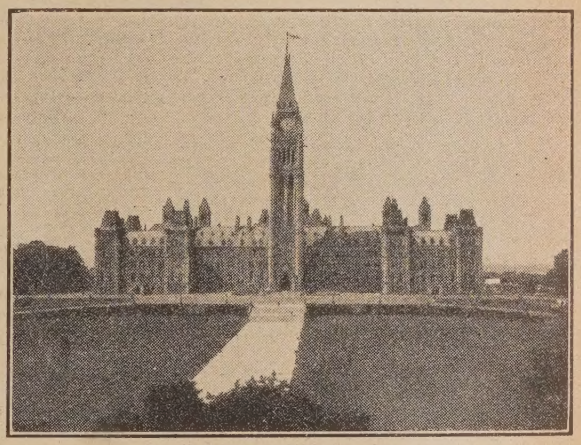
Its history is closely interwoven with that of the Ottawa River, from which it derives its name. Originally known as the Grand River, it was first explored by Champlain in 1613, when he paused on Ottawa's site to admire its seething waterfalls. This river, in a few short years, became the main fur-trade route to the north and west, and for a century and a half saw pioneers or swarthy Indians transporting their furs to Montreal. It was, however, a restless and energetic American, Philemon Wright, who first visualised the potentialities of the district. In 1800 he settled in Hull, opposite Ottawa, and commenced the development of Ottawa's lumbering industry. This was the backbone of its existence for over sixty years.

It was not as a lumbering town, however, that Ottawa became known, but rather as the terminus of the Rideau Canal. The construction of this historic waterway was commenced in 1826 by Colonel John By, of the Royal Engineers. From Major Hill's Park, behind the magnificent Chateau Laurier, one may see two stones which mark the site of the colonel's house from which he directed the builders of this canal. Indeed, until 1855 Ottawa was called Bytown, after this enterprising Empire builder.

Looking from this park towards the west the towering spires of the Parliament Buildings are clearly outlined against the sky. It was in 1857 that the then struggling city of Ottawa was chosen by Queen Victoria as the capital of the Dominion of Canada. The city, meanwhile, has grown and prospered until it is now recognised as one of the world's outstanding capitals. The Parliament Buildings are divided into three separate blocks. The centre block, rebuilt after the disastrous fire in 1916, contains the House of Commons and the Senate Chamber, whilst the east and west blocks are used for departmental purposes. The Victory Tower is very similar to the Tower of the Houses of Parliament in London, and the Speaker's chair is a replica of that at Westminster.

Many other stately buildings add to the natural as well as the historic charm of the Canadian capital. There are fine wide streets, bordered by magnificent trees, beautiful houses and impressive buildings, both governmental and industrial. Among the principal places of interest are the Parliament Buildings, National Art Gallery, Bytown Historical Museum, Parliamentary Library, Rideau Hall, the official Viceregal residence (now occupied by Lord Tweedsmuir), the Experimental Farm, and the Dominion Observatory. The surrounding districts are all noted for their fishing, yachting, and canoeing, as well as their great natural beauty.

A city of sunshine, teeming with interest, Ottawa possesses a unique charm, which will certainly make it one of the outstanding features of the tour. The party will be accommodated at the famous Chateau Laurier, one of Canada's finest hotels, which is in the heart of the city and commands fine views of the Ottawa river, with the ever-changing Gatineau Hills in the distance.



Parliament Buildings, Ottawa

Summer Schools, 1937

Preliminary Arrangements

The summer school movement is now accepted as one of the remarkable developments which have characterised the work of the Association. Successive summer schools have passed into memory, leaving the National Executive Council the more convinced that in providing facilities for the study of local government in all its aspects it is making a definite contribution to the development of a more efficient local government service.

The success of previous summer schools has given great encouragement to the Council and, as has previously been announced, three summer schools will be held in 1937. Students attending the summer schools will enjoy the instructive as well as the recreative side of the sessions and the opportunities for social intercourse and games constitute a pleasant holiday. The happy informality of life in a typical university college and the pleasure of association with the rich traditions of the college, the benefits, the friendships, and the satisfaction which, by unanimous consent, are attendant upon the courses of study which these holiday schools present, have to be experienced to be fully appreciated.

The **Scottish summer school** will be held from July 3rd to July 10th at St. Andrews University. Students will be accommodated in St. Salvator's Hall.

The **English summer school** will be held at Lincoln College, Oxford, from July 17th to July 24th. The lectures at the school will deal with planning in local government. The lectures will be divided into three groups, consisting of three lectures in each group, and a seminar or discussion class will be held at the conclusion of each group of lectures. The following lectures will be delivered :—

Group. I. The Changing Structure of Local Government, by Dr. Herman Finer, Reader in Public Administration in the University of London.

Group II. The Theory and Practice of Planning, by Sir Gwilym Gibbon, ex-Principal Assistant Secretary to the Ministry of Health.

Group III. Planning Local Government from Within, by Mr. T. S. Simey, Lecturer in Public Administration at the University of Liverpool.

The charges for the school will be at the rate of 10s. 6d. per day.

The **Paris summer school,** which will be limited to thirty students, will be held at the Cité Universitaire, Paris, from July 3rd to July 10th. Professor Paul Vaucher, secretary of the Council of Social Research in the University of Paris, and Professor of Modern French History and Institutions in the University of London, will deliver five lectures dealing with the administration of the city of Paris, history and development of French public administration, French municipal government and centralisation, and present day problems in French public administration. In addition, lectures will be delivered by eminent administrators on public health in France, French poor law administration, French housing problems, and the State system of education in France. Arrangements are being made for the students to visit various centres of public administration and local government institutions.

The probable cost for attending the Paris school, including travelling from London to Paris, return, accommodation for the week, attendance at lectures, visits, etc., will be £7.

As soon as arrangements for the summer schools are completed, the summer schools booklet will be issued to branches. Copies of the booklet and enrolment form may be obtained on application to headquarters or to the branch secretary.

At Random

By "HYPERION"

DON'T WORRY ABOUT WHAT PEOPLE ARE THINKING ABOUT YOU, FOR THEY ARE NOT THINKING ABOUT YOU, BUT WONDERING WHAT YOU ARE THINKING ABOUT THEM.

War

War is not glorious; it is futile and bestial . . . I will go a step further and say with confidence that, whatever war may have done for the dead, it has not improved the living. The cranks are crankier, the gamblers more extravagant, the back-biters more spiteful, the rich more alarmed, the poor more restless, the clergy more confused, and the Government more corrupt.—*From "The Autobiography of Margot Asquith."*

* * *

Nutrition

It has been computed that a benevolent dictator could at a relatively small expense, by applying our modern knowledge of diet, add some two inches to the average stature and seven or eight pounds to the average weight of the general population, besides enormously increasing their resistance to disease. —SIR JOSIAH STAMP.

* * *

It would require 50,000,000 gallons of milk to supply the needs of all the children in the Elementary schools and there would still be an ample surplus for every conceivable manufacturing purpose. The cost would be less than £3,000,000, and if the cost were shared by the Board of Education and the Milk Marketing Board it would not be an excessive price to pay for the knowledge that every child would get a ration of milk daily.

—SIR PERCY ALDEN.

* * *

An Expensive View

George Moore and Dr. Oliver Gogarty were travelling together in a train in Ireland when Moore said: "Oh, Oliver, I would give £10 for five minutes of that wonderful view." As quick as thought Dr. Gogarty jumped up and pulled the communication cord, and said: "There you are, Moore, I have got it for you at half price." Moore paid up like a man.

* * *

Here is another story about a wonderful view, which Lord Snell recounts in his most interesting autobiography, *Men, Movements and Myself.*

Leslie Stephen and an Anglican bishop of well-established piety were walking together in Switzerland. They approached the summit of the Gemmi Pass, where the range of the mountains of the Valais from Mont Blanc and Mont Rosa is hidden from view until a corner is turned, when the startling beauty of the fifty miles of snow-capped peaks suddenly strikes the eye. Both stood for a moment in dumb amazement until Leslie Stephen, who had just written *An Agnostic's Apology*, shouted "Glory Hallelujah," while the orthodox Bishop exclaimed: "Well, I'm damned!"

* * *

Overheard

"I can't understand why my bank manager should be so heartless. After all, I do *buy my cheques from him."*

* * *

The Burglar's Creed

Work is the province of mugs. A mug might be defined *tout court* as one who works. A wide man is one who enjoys the fruits of another's labour.

(*From "Low Company,"* by *Mark Benney.*)

* * *

Some Thoughts on Women

There are only two kinds of women, the plain and the coloured. —OSCAR WILDE.

When I say that I know women I mean that I know that I don't know them. Every single woman I ever met is a puzzle to me, as I have no doubt she is to herself. —THACKERAY.

* * *

Nostalgia Defined

If that inquisitive brat in your home wants the word defined, say that it is an almost unbearable longing to be with someone quite different in a place where you wasn't at a time when you aren't. —G. B. STERN.

* * *

How are the Mighty Fallen

In a recent popularity poll held after a London Disney season, Donald Duck polled 1,072 votes, Mickey Mouse 536.—*News Item.*

* * *

Are You Intelligent?

Here are a few Intelligence Tests which I have extracted from *The Playtime Omnibus* (Faber & Faber, 5s.) I commend this book to all those who like to sharpen their wits. The book forms a comprehensive guide to all manner of recreative activities—indoor and outdoor games, riddles and puzzles, crosswords, problems for young mathematicians, codes and ciphers and some of the easier card tricks. You will find the answers on page 58.

1. *Candles.*

"I am very economical," said Snooks. "From every ten candles I burn I can collect enough wasted grease to manufacture another candle. Thus when I buy ten candles I have eleven candles to burn."

Snooks buys one hundred candles. How many has he to burn?

2. *The Literary Art.*

Three volumes of an encyclopedia stood on the shelf in their proper order. Each volume contained 1,000 pages. An ant of literary inclinations started at the first page of Vol. 1, and ate his way through to the last page of Vol. 3. Through how many pages was this in all?

3. *Pinchem.*

Negus & Co. sent Blotto a cheque for £100. The cheque was stolen in transit by Pinchem.

Pinchem forged Blotto's endorsement and took the cheque to a shop where he owed £50. He settled the debt with it and received the balance of £50 in cash.

Pinchem disappeared before the fraud had been discovered. The shop where he had settled his account was subsequently called on to refund to Negus & Co. the £100 for the cheque; it was then sent on to Blotto, the rightful owner.

How much money did the shop lose?

4. *Smith and Jones.*

Punctuate the following sentence:

"Smith where Jones had had had had had had had had had had had had the examiners' approval."

5. *Beer.*

Jones, who had only a sixpence, wanted 9d. worth of beer. He pawned his sixpence for 5d., and then sold his pawnticket to Brown for 4d. This gave him the necessary 9d.

Who paid for Jones' beer?

6. *Exercise in Logic.*

Assume that the following statement is true: "John is over 21 if John can vote." Which of the following statements are then necessarily true also?

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

ALL MANKIND'S CONCERN

Weekly Allowances

A widow whose only income on the death of her husband was her widow's pension and 15s. per week earned by a daughter aged 23 years. Her son, aged 16 years, is unemployed at present. The Benevolent and Orphan Fund is making a substantial weekly allowance to help this family, until such time as the financial position improves.

* * *

A member aged 52 years has been absent from duty owing to ill-health for several months, and she is now on half salary. She has her mother, aged 84 years, dependent upon her and finds it necessary to employ domestic help. The Fund is making a weekly allowance in this case until such time as the member regains her health and is able to return to her employment.

* * *

A widow, aged 23 years, with a daughter aged three years, met with a serious accident and sustained a crushed ankle and compound fracture of the leg. As she will be unable to take up employment again for a considerable time, the Fund is making an allowance to this widow pending the question of compensation being settled.

* * *

A member, aged 71 years, with a wife dependent upon him, has had to retire from his employment owing to age and failing eyesight. His only income is 10s. per week old-age pension, together with a small allowance from the Corporation. The Fund is making a weekly allowance in this case, in order to supplement member's very meagre income.

Lump Sum Grant

A member, aged 56 years, has been urged to undergo an operation by a specialist. Member's wife has been a semi-invalid for fifteen years, and the expenses of her illness, etc., have depleted member's capital. The cost of the operation, which it is essential for member to have, is far beyond his income and the Fund has, therefore, made a lump-sum grant to enable him to receive the necessary medical attention.

* * *

A member with a wife and son dependent upon him has fallen into debt to the extent of approximately £35, owing to the expenditure involved by the continuous illness of his son, which has lasted for many years. It has been necessary for member's son to be admitted to a nursing and convalescent home on the East Coast, where a considerable expense is being incurred in connection with specialist's fees, etc. Member's wife is also receiving medical treatment. The Benevolent and Orphan Fund has made a grant in this case to assist member to settle outstanding debts.

* * *

Are you doing your share towards helping your less-fortunate colleagues? B. & O. Annual Subscription, 2s. 6d.

(*Continued from previous column.*)

1. If John cannot vote, John is not over 21.
2. If John is over 21, he can vote.
3. If John is not over 21, he cannot vote.
4. Either John can vote or John is not over 21.
5. Either John cannot vote or he is over 21.
6. Either John can vote or he is over 21.
7. Either John cannot vote or he is not over 21.

Metropolitan Reunion

Distinguished Gathering at Queen's Hall

THE sixteenth annual reunion and concert of the Metropolitan District, held at Queen's Hall on January 29 last, was as well supported and as popular as any of its predecessors.

Mr. J. T. Baker, chairman of the district committee, presided, and was supported by the president of the Association, Mr. W. E. Lloyd, the president of the district committee, Mr. P. H. Harrold, a past president of the Association, Mr. S. Lord, members of the National Executive Council and officers of the district committee. The Mayor and Mayoress of Lambeth paid a graceful compliment to Mr, Baker by being present at the first reunion over which he has presided.

During the interval, Mr. Harrold presented the following trophies to the winners of the various competitions :

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT SPORTS AND RECREATIONS.

(Signifies a new Trophy.)*

BADMINTON.

Gentlemen's Doubles (Team) Tournament :
THE "CROYDON" CUP. (Presented by the Croydon Municipal Officers' Association.)
Winners : Woolwich. *Runners-up :* Croydon.

Gentlemen's Doubles Championship :
THE "WOOLWICH" CUP. (Presented by the Woolwich Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winners : Woolwich (2). *Runners-up :* Woolwich (3).

Gentlemen's Individual Championship :
THE "E. J. JOHNSON" CUP. (Presented by E. J. Johnson, Esq., O.B.E., Borough Treasurer, West Ham.)
Winner : Mr. K. E. Lauder (Enfield). *Runner-up :* Mr. A. C. Dodd (Willesden).

BILLIARDS AND SNOOKER-POOL.

Billiards Team Competition :
THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT BILLIARDS CUP. (Presented by Messrs. Kendal & Dent.)
Winners : Bermondsey. *Runners-up :* Surrey.

Billiards Individual Championship :
THE "LEONARD T. SNELL" CUP. (Presented by Mr. Alderman Leonard T. Snell, J.P., F.A.I., late Mayor of Paddington.)
Winner : Mr. W. H. Taylor (Willesden). *Runner-up :* Mr. Freeman (Leyton).

Snooker-Pool Team Competition :
THE "WEST HAM" CUP. (Presented by the West Ham Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winners : Wandsworth. *Runners-up :* Leyton.

Snooker-Pool Pairs Championship :
THE "ILFORD" CUP. (Presented by the Ilford Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winners : Holborn. *Runners-up :* Ilford.

Snooker-Pool Individual Championship :
THE "BULPITT" CUP. (Presented by C. F. Bulpitt, Esq.)
Winner : Mr. P. Ball (Holborn). *Runner-up :* Mr. Fitzpatrick (Leyton).

BOWLS.

Single Rink Competition :
THE "STANLEY CROSSE" CUP. (Presented by Mr. Councillor C. Stanley Crosse, C.C., late Mayor of Paddington.)
Winners : Paddington. *Runners-up :* Woolwich.

Pairs Championship :
THE "PADDINGTON" CUP. (Presented by the Paddington Local Government Officers' Association.)
Winners : Paddington. *Runners-up :* Richmond.

Single-handed Championship :
THE "EDWIN HAYES" CUP. (Presented by Mr. Alderman Edwin W. Hayes, late Mayor of Lewisham.)
Winner : Mr. H. J. Cuckney, Jnr. (Merton and Morden).
Runner-up : Mr. E. E. Stockwell (Southgate).

BRIDGE.

Team Competition :
THE "HAMMERSMITH" CUP. (Presented by the Hammersmith Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winners : Middlesex. *Runners-up :* Stepney.

CHESS.

Team Competition :
THE "COOMBS" CHESS CHALLENGE CUP. (Presented by the late E. A. Coombs, Esq., M.B.E., F.S.A.A., per the Kensington Municipal Officers' Guild.)
Winners : Middlesex and Southwark (Tie).

Individual Championship :
THE "MARY LORD" CHESS CHALLENGE CUP. (Presented by S. Lord, Esq., F.S.A.A., Past President of N.A.L.G.O., Borough Treasurer of Acton.)
Winner : Mr. D. Love (West Ham). *Runner-up :* Mr. W. Nixon (L.C.C.).

Individual Handicap Competition :
THE "BAILEY" CHESS CUP. (Presented by E. W. Bailey, Esq., A.S.A.A., Borough Treasurer of Bethnal Green, per the Bethnal Green Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Mr. G. A. Giles (Surrey). *Runner-up :* Mr. W. R. Farmer (Camberwell).

CRICKET.

Team Competition :
THE "LAMBETH" CRICKET SHIELD. (Presented by the Lambeth Municipal Officers' Guild.)
Winners : Croydon. *Runners-up :* Bexley.

FOOTBALL.

Team Competition :
THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT FOOTBALL SHIELD. (Presented by the Metropolitan District Committee.)
Winners : East Ham. *Runners-up :* St. Pancras.

GOLF.

Individual Championship :
THE "MUNICIPAL JOURNAL" CHALLENGE CUP. (Presented by the Proprietors of the "Municipal Journal.")
Winner : Mr. C. W. Strutt (Heston and Isleworth).
Runner-up : Dr. C. S. Brebner (Richmond).

LAWN TENNIS.

Ladies' Doubles Championship :
THE "LADY DUNCAN WATSON" CUP. (Presented by Lady Duncan Watson, per the St. Marylebone Staff Association.)
Winners : Lewisham. *Runners-up :* Finchley.

Mixed Doubles Championship :
THE "ST. MARYLEBONE" CUP. (Presented by the St. Marylebone Staff Association.)
Winners : Hampstead. *Runners-up :* East Ham.

Gentlemen's Doubles Championship :
THE "WILLESDEN" CUP. (Presented by the Willesden Staff Association.)
Winners : Croydon. *Runners-up :* Surrey.

Ladies' Individual Championship :
THE "Mrs. G. E. BRYDGES" CUP. (Presented by Mrs. G. E. Brydges, per the Ealing Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Miss F. Wells (East Ham). *Runner-up :* Miss J. Harding (Middlesex).

Gentlemen's Individual Championship :
THE "Mrs. G. E. BRYDGES" CUP. (Presented by Mrs. G. E. Brydges, per the Ealing Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Mr. G. L. A. Downing (Hackney). *Runner-up :* Mr. J. G. Forster (St. Pancras).

MOTORING.

Reliability Trial :
THE "WEMBLEY" CUP. (Presented by the Wembley Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Mr. F. Saunders (Middlesex). *Runner-up :* Mr. H. Hammond (Middlesex).

RIFLE SHOOTING.

Team Competition :
THE "JOHNSON" RIFLE SHOOTING SHIELD. (Presented by Sir Arthur P. Johnson, M.A., J.P., Past President of N.A.L.G.O.)
Winners : Middlesex. *Runners-up :* Wandsworth.

ROAD WALKING.

Team Race (Teams of Three) :
THE "WESTMINSTER" CHALLENGE SHIELD. (Presented by the Staff of the Westminster City Council.)

Team Race (Teams of Four) :
THE "LAWSON" CHALLENGE CUP. (Presented by the late Lord Burnham.)

Individuals Race (confined to Metropolitan, City and Borough Council Officials) :
THE "SMITH" CHALLENGE CUP. (Presented by the late J. A. Smith, Esq.)

Individuals Race (confined to Officials outside Metropolitan, City and Borough Council Staffs) :
THE "DAWES" CHALLENGE CUP. (Presented by the late J. Arthur Dawes, Esq., M.P.)
NO CONTESTS THIS YEAR.

SWIMMING.

Championship Team Race :
THE "MIDDLESEX" CHALLENGE CUP. (Presented by the Middlesex County Officers' Association.)
Winners : Middlesex. *Runners-up :* Willesden.

Handicap Team Race :
THE "A. P. JOHNSON" CHALLENGE BOWL. (Presented by Sir Arthur P. Johnson, M.A., J.P., Past President of N.A.L.G.O.)
Winners : Bexley. *Runners-up :* St. Marylebone.

Water Polo Team Championship :
THE "EAST HAM" SHIELD. (Presented by the East Ham County Borough Officers' Association.)
Winners : Middlesex. *Runners-up :* Croydon.

Ladies' Championship :
THE "HACKNEY" CUP. (Presented by the Hackney Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Miss B. Banks (Middlesex). *Runner-up :* Miss M. Goodfellow (Beckenham).

Gentlemen's Championship :
THE "BECKENHAM" CUP. (Presented by the Beckenham Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Mr. R. A. Newton (Deptford). *Runner-up :* Mr. J. Woodward (L. & H.C.J.E.A.).

River (Half-mile) Championship :
*THE "KINGSTON" CUP. (Presented by the Kingston-upon-Thames Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Mr. R. A. Newton (Deptford). *Runner-up :* Mr. J. Woodward (L. & H.C.J.E.A.).

Ladies' Handicap :
THE "BEATRICE FINCH" CUP. (Presented by Frank A. Finch, Esq., late Chairman of the Metropolitan District Committee.)
Winner : Miss O. Edmondson (Hampstead). *Runner-up :* Mrs. Newington (Croydon).

Gentlemen's Handicap :
THE "W. G. MAEERS" CUP. (Presented by the Camberwell Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Mr. H. J. Walker (Camberwell). *Runner-up :* Mr. T. A. Towndrow (Barnes).

Gentlemen's Breast Stroke Championship :
THE "BEDFORD" CUP. (Presented by the Hampstead Municipal Officers' Guild.)
Winner : Mr. T. A. Towndrow (Barnes). *Runner-up :* Mr. J. Woodward (L. & H.C.J.E.A.).

Gentlemen's Plunging Championship :
THE "LEYTON" CUP. (Presented by the Leyton Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Mr. A. E. Maker (Leyton). *Runner-up :* Mr. H. A. Baker (Bethnal Green).

Ladies' Diving Championship :
(NO TROPHY AT PRESENT.)
Winner : Mrs. Newington (Croydon). *Runner-up :* Miss M. Goodfellow (Beckenham).

Gentlemen's Diving Championship :
THE "ARTHUR PURKIS" CUP. (Presented by Arthur Purkis, Esq., late Town Clerk, Deptford.)
Winner : Mr. A. A. Bacon (Middlesex). *Runner-up :* Mr. H. Stafford (Staines).

TABLE TENNIS.

Team Competition :
THE "HAMPSTEAD" CUP. (Presented by the Hampstead Municipal Officers' Guild.)
Winners : Middlesex. *Runners-up :* Bethnal Green.

Gentlemen's Doubles Championship :
THE "W. G. MAEERS" CUP. (Presented by the Camberwell Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winners : Beckenham. *Runners-up :* Hackney.

Ladies' Individual Championship :
THE "SURREY" CUP. (Presented jointly by Surrey C. C. Branch and the Metropolitan District Committee.)
Winner : Miss Bravington (Ealing). *Runner-up :* Miss Boore (Ealing).

Gentlemen's Individual Championship :
THE "BERMONDSEY" CUP. (Presented by the Bermondsey Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.)
Winner : Mr. F. H. Meads (Beckenham). *Runner-up :* Mr. Turp (Bethnal Green).

WHIST.

Team Competition :
THE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT WHIST CUP. (Presented by Messrs. Kendal & Dent.)
Winners : Ilford. *Runners-up :* Bethnal Green.
THE "MUNICIPAL JOURNAL" CHAMPIONSHIP BOWL. (For all Branches.) (Presented by the Proprietors of the "Municipal Journal.")
Winners : Middlesex. *Runners-up :* Croydon. *Third Place :* Surrey.
THE "P.L.A." JUNIOR CHAMPIONSHIP CUP. (For Branches with less than 101 Members.) Presented by the Port of London Authority (Upper Division Staff) Branch of the N.A.L.G.O.
Winners : Holborn. *Runners-up :* Merton and Morden.

Mr. P. W. BOND—Hon. Social Secretary.

Scottish Notes

THE executive of the Scottish District Committee met in Edinburgh on February 13, when several important questions were under consideration.

The secretary explained at length the present situation with regard to the National Whitley Council for Scotland. The preparatory committee, he stated, had held a meeting on January 27, when certain difficulties which had arisen regarding the constitution of the council were discussed. He read a letter which he had addressed to Mr. Imrie, the city chamberlain of Edinburgh, the interim secretary, and he gave a resume of the negotiations which had taken place. The meeting was satisfied that everything possible was being done to hasten on matters. Meantime, we must ask our members to possess their souls in patience, though it must be admitted that the delay, unavoidable though it be, is very disappointing.

The suggestion was made that the annual report of the district committee be printed and it was agreed that the cost should be looked into before coming to any decision.

A letter from the Scottish Eastern Border Counties Branch regarding instruction in local government in schools was submitted to the meeting. The present school curricula had nothing in it of this nature. The letter suggested that the attention of the Scottish Education Department should be called to the matter and that representation be made to the Department on behalf of the Association in Scotland to the effect that some provision for instruction in local government should be included in the scheme which the department in its circular No. 103 of December 10, 1936, requires to be submitted not later than June 30, 1937. The letter further suggested that representation to the Department should be made by deputation, if possible. It was agreed to comply with the request of this letter and a small committee was appointed to prepare a memorandum on the subject for submission to the Department and to arrange for a deputation if necessary.

A proposal for a meeting of branch secretaries was also discussed and it was agreed that this be held if suitable arrangements can be made.

Dumfries

Following on the adoption of a superannuation scheme, the town council has now graded all its officials and staffs. While it is pleasing to have the principle of grading established it would be idle to contend that the scales are in every respect satisfactory, particularly with regard to the annual increments and the sick pay allowance. It is probable that later on representations will be made to the council regarding these matters.

Lanarkshire

The branch special committee to consider the scales for posts outwith the general grading scheme has held three meetings, and a memorandum, briefly setting forth our views on the subject, has been forwarded to the county clerk.

Ayrshire

On February 2 the executive met in Ayr, when a long discussion took place on the draft grading scheme, and it was agreed to annex various conditions of service and to convene a meeting of all the members of the branch to approve of the proposed draft before submitting it to the county council.

Superannuation

Perth Town Council at its February meeting decided to adopt a superannuation scheme and the confirming meeting will be held in March. Wigtownshire County Council has decided to obtain an actuarial report with the view to the adoption of a scheme. Motherwell Town Council adopted some time ago a limited scheme for the workmen, but the approval of the Secretary of State has not yet been received. We understand the workmen's unions have been looking the gift horse in the mouth and are not satisfied.

Summer School

The Scottish school, as has already been intimated, is to be held at St. Andrews University from July 3 to 10. Dr. Robson, of the London School of Economics, will lecture on Local Government in Stockholm, Moscow, and London. His lectures are likely to be of exceptional interest. It is hoped that the other academic lecturer will be Professor Fraser, of Aberdeen University. The after-dinner speakers have not all yet been appointed, but we hope to publish a complete syllabus early in March. Meantime, we trust all our old friends and a number of new ones will note the date of the school.

Sports

The sports committee of the Scottish District Committee met on February 13, and decided to recommend that next inter-branch sports day be held in Perth on September 11. A long discussion took place regarding the tennis competition which, unfortunately, had to be abandoned last year owing to the small number of entries. A circular is to be sent to branches asking for their suggestions as to the type of competition which would be most popular. The bowling and golf competitions will take place as usual. Further details will be given at a later date.

Social

Greenock Branch held its Annual whist drive and dance in the Lorne Restaurant on February 12. The company, which numbered about 170, included Provost and Mrs. Davey and a number of councillors and their wives. Whist prizes were won by Mrs. Reid Kerr, Miss Gibson, Mr. Wasson, and Mr. Macdougall. Most of the dances were in the modern style, but some old timers were introduced for those of maturer years.

Glasgow "Civist"

We congratulate Mr. J. M. Anderson, editor of the "Civist," on the February issue of that journal. The "Civist," we may explain, is the organ of the Glasgow Branch. It is a mine of information about the doings of Glasgow members, but what gives it distinction are the excellent little drawings and the cartoon. The latter represents St. Mungo as a dominie sitting at his desk, with several well-known councillors as his scholars. A little article tells of a visit to Dalmarnock sewage disposal works.

On the Turntable

WHAT will strike most people as the most important of the orchestral records is a new set of Beethoven's 6th Symphony ("Pastoral") played by the Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Bruno Walter—H.M.V. DB3051-55. It is one of Beethoven's few contributions to programme music. It is a cheerful piece of work with none of the titanic gloom that hovers over some of his other symphonies.

The Czech Philharmonic Orchestra completes its series of Dvorak's Slavonic Dances with No. 16 in A Flat.

In the instrumental solos we are glad to see a new and up-to-date record by Kreisler of two of his favourite violin solos—"Caprice Viennois" and "Tambourin Chinois." Although light in character they are a perfect object lesson in beauty of tone and phrasing—H.M.V. DB3059.

Gerhard Husch has made a complete set of the delightful setting by Schumann of sixteen of Heine's poems known as "Dichterliebe." The accompaniment, played by Hanns Muller, also deserves mention—H.M.V. DB2940-42.

Peter Dawson has two straightforward ballads in the robust style—"Hybrias, the Cretan" and "I fear no foe." Dawson seems to have discovered the secret of perpetual youth—H.M.V. B8513.

Nelson Eddy, the well known baritone film star, is less sophisticated in "Dusty Road" and "Through the years"—H.M.V. DA1502.

Rhythmic Light Orchestral Recordings

Paul Whiteman and his Concert Orchestra play "Slaughter on Tenth Avenue" from "On your Toes"—H.M.V. C2884, Barnabas Von Geczy and his Orchestra play "Mexican Serenade" and "Cuban Serenade" very attractively in the style the titles suggest—H.M.V. B8522.

The Ballyhooligans' contribution this month consists of "St. Louis Blues" and "Basin Street Blues"—H.M.V. BD5089. Ray Noble, with Al Bowlly as vocalist, adds "There's something in the Air" and "Where the lazy river goes by," both from the film "Banjo on my Knee"—H.M.V. BD5153. In addition there are some records in strict dance time by Henry Jacques (Britain's Champion Dancer of 1934-6) with his correct dance tempo orchestra. The titles are "In the Chapel in the Moonlight"—Slow F.T. and "Golden Heart"—Waltz—H.M.V. BD5157, also "I wasn't lying when I said 'I Love You'"—Q.S., and "Oh, Mr. Man in the Moon"—Waltz—H.M.V. BD 5158.

For the swing enthusiast some of the best known of the American Swing Organisations are represented—Benny Goodman and his Orchestra, Quintette of the Hot Club of France, Louis Armstrong and his Orchestra, and Duke Ellington and his Orchestra.

N.A.L.G.O.
HOLIDAY GUIDE
WILL BE AVAILABLE EARLY IN
MARCH, Price 3d.
if ordered through your
BRANCH SECRETARY
PLACE YOUR ORDER TO-DAY

YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED BY RADIO

Professor Hilton on November 19th, 1936, from the B.B.C. broadcast a warning. The warning was to the effect that while there are many really good and reliable Colleges teaching by correspondence, there are many others which are colleges by name only. He said some so-called colleges rented a couple of rooms in a large building in a well-known street. Some made great promises which they did not intend to fulfil. Some claimed successes they could not prove. In some cases the names of prominent men were quoted who were in no way connected with the working of the College.

NOW BE ADVISED BY ME

The big name of a College is no proof of its national standing. The Bennett College has been established over 30 years and our entire building is devoted to Bennett College work. No other business of any kind is either on or attached to The Bennett College. We have seating accommodation for over 10,000. We have a permanent staff of over 190 people on the College premises. Our Professional Staff have all passed their examinations, and our tutors are all experts in their own specialised work. We do not send out any homework to be corrected by tired, spare time tutors. All students' homework is corrected on the College premises the same day that it arrives, and is returned by evening post. This College is Technical, Scientific, General and Commercial, thus enabling us to cater for all requirements; this is important to Cost and Works Accountants, and all who have to deal with rate-fixing, machining-allowance, and it is also of great importance in many of the Civil Service Examinations. This is an entirely British College. Most of our textbooks are written on the College premises by our own professional staff, specially for tutorial purposes. Our tutors specialise in teaching students for the examinations they themselves have already passed.

THERE IS NO OTHER COLLEGE IN THIS KINGDOM THAT CAN CLAIM THE ABOVE ADVANTAGES

It is not necessary for students to attend the College, we can send exactly the same tuition to you by post for a reasonable fee payable monthly. Anyone who reads the journals knows that there are many things advertised that one can study, and any kind of study is good. It is training for the brain, but the best thing to study, surely, is a course specially prepared to teach your own vocation, or prepare you for the examination which you have in view. Knowing that you are master of your job gives you self-confidence and personality, but a Diploma from a College is absolute proof of your efficiency. We have agencies in all English-speaking corners of the world. The nature of our business makes us keep in touch with employment requirements in all parts of the world, therefore we specialise in preparing students for the good positions which we know exist, and for all the worthwhile examinations.

THE ABOVE VAST ORGANIZATION CAN HAVE BEEN CREATED ONLY BY THE SUCCESS OF OUR STUDENTS.

There is a tide in the affairs of men which, if taken at the flood, leads on to fortune and success. There are three things which come not back; the sped arrow, the spoken word, and the lost opportunity—this is your opportunity. If it is your desire to make progress and estal lish yourself in a good career, write to us for free particulars on any subject which interests you, or if your career is not decided, write and tell us of your likes and dislikes, and we will give you practical advice as to the possibilities of a vocation and how to succeed in it. You will be under no obligation whatever. It is our pleasure to help. We never take students for courses unless we feel satisfied they are suitable. Do not forget that success is not the prerogative of the brilliant. Our experience of over 30 years proves that the will to succeed achieves more than outstanding brilliancy.

LET ME BE YOUR FATHER

Let me tell you how to make a success of your career. If your future is undecided or appears unsatisfactory, let us talk it over together. I want to help, and it will cost you nothing to get my help, you will be under no obligation whatever.

We are prepared to produce, on demand, over 10,000 unsolicited testimonials from successful students, or in default we will hand over £100 to charity.

CAN YOU CHANGE MY EXPRESSION? **IF SO, YOU MAY BE THE ARTIST THAT COMMERCE IS WAITING FOR.**

Just try it for yourself; trace or draw the outline and then put in the features.

There are hundreds of openings in connection with Humorous Papers, Advertisement Drawing, Posters, Calendars, Catalogues, Textile Designs, Book Illustrations, etc., etc.

60% of Commercial Art Work is done by "Free Lance Artists" who do their work at home and sell it to the highest bidders. Many Commercial Artists draw "retaining fees" from various sources; others prefer to work full-time employment or partnership arrangement. We teach you not only how to draw **what is wanted,** but how to make buyers **want what you draw.** Many of our students who originally took up Commercial Art as a hobby have since turned it into a full-time paying profession with studio and staff of assistant artists—there is no limit to the possibilities.

Let us send full particulars for a FREE TRIAL and details of our course for your inspection. You will be under no obligation whatever.

Jim Duck

Art Dept. 36

DO ANY OF THESE SUBJECTS INTEREST YOU?

Accountancy Examinations
Advertising and Sales Management
A.M.I. Fire E. Examination
Applied Mechanics
Army Certificates
Auctioneers & Estate Agents
Aviation Engineering
Banking
Boilers
Book-keeping, Accountancy and Modern Business Methods
B.Sc. (Eng.)
B.Sc. (Estate Management)
Building, Architecture and Clerk of Works
Cambridge Senior School Certificate
Civil Engineering
Civil Service
All Commercial Subjects
Commercial Art
Concrete and Structural Engineering
Draughtsmanship. All branches
Engineering. All branches, subjects and examinations
General Education
G.P.O. Eng. Dept.
Heating and Ventilating
Industrial Chemistry
Insurance
Mathematics
Matriculation
Metallurgy
Mining. All subjects
Mining, Electrical Engineering
Motor Engineering
Motor Trade
Municipal and County Engineers
Naval Architecture
Pattern Making
Police, Special Course
Preceptors, College of
Pumps & Pumping Machinery
Radio Service Engineering
Radio Communication
Road Making & Maintenance
Salesmanship I.S.M.A.
Sanitation
Secretarial Exams.
Sheet Metal Work
Shipbuilding
Shorthand (Pitman's)
Structural Engineering
Surveying
Teachers of Handicrafts
Telephony and Telegraphy
Transport Inst. Exams.
Weights and Measures Inspector
Welding
Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony
Works Managers

If you do not see your own requirements above, write to us on any subject. Full particulars free.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES

ARMAMENTS

means

MASS PRODUCTION

means

JIGS, TOOLS, FIXTURES, ETC.

Our extended course on DRAUGHTSMANSHIP teaches the Design. Our PRACTICAL ENGINEERING teaches the manipulation.

THE AIR FORCE

Is to be increased. All branches of

ENGINEERING MUST DEVELOP

CIVIL SERVICE

Suitable to both sexes. Ages 15½ to 24. Pay Cuts have been restored.

G.P.O. ENG. DEPT.,

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE, INSP. OF TAXES, Etc. NO EXPERIENCE REQUIRED. OPEN EXAMS. TELEPHONY, RADIO and MOTOR ENGINEERING are expanding rapidly. There are lots of vacancies.

MATRICULATION

There are many ways of commencing a career, but Matriculation is the jumping-off board for all the best ones.

We prepare Candidates for all

INSTITUTE EXAMS.

TECHNICAL, ACCOUNTANCY, SECRETARIAL, INSURANCE, Etc.

YOUNG MEN

Young men physically fit and whose careers are not definitely fixed should join the Police Force. We have Special Courses for Entrance and Promotion 1/- per week brings success. Full particulars Free.

Address:

POLICE DEPT. 36

ENGINEERS

now is your chance to dig yourselves into a Key position and make your future solid. It needs Technical Training; we can give you that by post. Full particulars free. Dept. 36

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL AND MOST PROGRESSIVE COLLEGE IN THE WORLD.

DEPT. 36, BENNETT COLLEGE LTD., SHEFFIELD

HOW TO STUDY

In your spare time when it suits YOU. You fix your own time, you do not GO to your studies, the postman brings THEM TO YOU.. There is nothing that a class-room teacher can show on a blackboard that we cannot show on white paper. The lesson on a blackboard will be cleaned off, but our lessons are PERMANENT. A class-room teacher cannot give you a private word of encouragement, but a Correspondence Tutor can do so whenever your work deserves it. On the other hand, he can, where necessary, point out your mistakes PRIVATELY.

Salaries and Service Conditions

Superannuation

The following authorities have passed the first resolution by the statutory majority and, subject to confirmation, the Act will be adopted from April 1, 1937, in each case :

Clacton-on-Sea Urban District Council.
Wombwell Urban District Council.
Todmorden Rural District Council.
Sedgefield Rural District Council.

The Corporation of **Newark** has decided to obtain the report of an actuary.

Salaries

The **Hayes and Harlington** U.D.C. has adopted the scale of salaries recommended by the London District Council (N.A.L.G.O. Scale 3) with grade A modified as to juniors (grade A.1), £75 a year, rising by six annual increments of £12 10s. to £150 a year, and grade A.2 £156, rising by nine annual increments of £15 and one of £9 to £300 per annum. The minimum of the juniors' scale (£75) is applicable to officers of 15 years of age, entrants above that age being placed at the appropriate point in the grade according to age.

Improved scales of salaries under the **Wandsworth** Borough Council come into force as from April 1, 1937, as follows :

Grade A.

Age at entry	14½ ..	15s. a week
,, ,,	15 ..	20s. a week
,, ,,	16	
and upwards	..	25s. a week

thence annually by 5s. a week to 35s. a week, then proceeding after one year and subject to passing an efficiency bar to a scale of £105 by £15 to £300 per annum, with a further efficiency bar at £220.

Grade B—£300—£15—£390 per annum
,, C—£390—£15—£450 ,, ,,

There are also special scales for female staff and library assistants.

The **Finsbury** Borough Council has adopted improved scales of salaries and better provisions with regard to annual leave. Grade A provides for a commencing salary of £70 at age 16 years, rising by annual increments of £15 to £175 at age 23 years. The remaining scales represent some modification of the London District Council's recommendations :

Grade A	(i)	£175—£10—£205
	(ii)	£205—£10—£225
,, B	(i)	£225—£10—£275
	(ii)	£225—£15 (7) £10 (1)—£340
	(iii)	£225—£15—£390
,, C		£285—£15—£450
,, D		£380—£20—£500

The **Dagenham** U.D.C. has adopted revised regulations on salaries and conditions of service with effect from January 1, 1937, including a new grading scheme, the main features of which are as follows :

Grade A	Age 14 ..	£52 per annum
	15 ..	£66 ,, ,,
	rising by annual increments of £15 to £156 p.a. at age 21.	
Grade B	£165—£12 10s.—£275	
,, C	£200—£12 10s.—£300—£15—£365	
,, D	£260—£12 10s.—£310—£15—£400—£20—£425	

An additional £25 per annum is added to the maximum of grades B, C and D, when an examination qualification is a pre-requisite for appointment.

As a result of representations by the Association, the salaries of transport inspectors at **Liverpool**, which were fixed by arbitration in 1930 as follows : Transport inspectors, 80s. per week ; depot inspectors (day), 85s. per week ; depot inspectors (night), 90s. per week ; have been increased by 2s. 6d. per week all round.

As a result of representations by the Association the **Bootle** Corporation has agreed to revise its scales of salaries from November 1, 1937. The junior scale now has a run from £45 at 16 years of age, by increments of £12 10s. to £157 10s., and further scales have a maxima of £200, £250, £300, £350, £400 and £460 respectively. Scales for women clerks range from £45 by £12 10s. to £145, with further scales to £170 and £200.

An application by the Association for the salaries of the town clerk, borough treasurer, borough electrical engineer, medical officer of health and librarian has resulted in increases being made, and a large number of officers have been re-graded under the new scales, and the Corporation has also laid down new conditions regarding entry to the service, promotions, office hours, one Saturday morning off in four weeks, holidays on a basis of 12 working days up to 10 years' service and 18 working days thereafter, recognition of examination successes, etc.

The **Birkenhead** Corporation has revised its scale of salaries for school attendance officers, as follows :

Previous scale.

Minimum £140 per annum.
Increments £8 p.a. from £140 to £180.
,, £10 biennially from £180 to £230
Maximum £230 p.a.

New scale.

£160—£10—£240 p.a.

The **Stretford** Corporation, as a result of representations by N.A.L.G.O., has agreed to the provision of automatic increases under the grading scheme as from April 1, 1937.

The divisional secretary and representatives of the local branch interviewed the finance committee at **Barnsley** on February 3 in support of an application for a revision of the scales of salaries for female officers.

A number of posts in the education and electricity departments at **Leeds** have been regraded following representations made to the establishment committee by the divisional secretary and branch officers.

The **Cardiff** City Council has approved revised salaries for junior male officers. On reaching age 20, the officer is to receive £90 per annum, and is to progress by four increments of £15 and five increments of £10 to £200 per annum. The salaries of women junior officers are under consideration.

Whitleyism

A conference of local authorities in the Isle of Wight, to consider the desirability of forming a Whitley Council, was held at Newport on February 4. Members of the executive committee of the Isle of Wight Branch of N.A.L.G.O. represented the officials.

Alderman F. E. Whitcher was voted to the chair.

Alderman J. Rooke, Mayor of Hammersmith, addressed the meeting upon the history and development of Whitley Councils and stressed their usefulness from the employers' point of view.

Mr. J. W. Wilkinson, vice-chairman of the National Whitley Council, explained the working of a provincial council and spoke of the many ways in which it was of benefit to the local authorities and their staffs.

Mr. E. Bishop, secretary (employers' side) National Whitley Council, was particularly helpful in composing varying view points arising during the discussion.

After a full discussion, it was resolved to recommend the local authorities in the Island favourably to consider the establishment of a joint council for the Isle of Wight, and to hold a further meeting.

(*Continued from page* 60.)

country we have no general or *rational system of education*, and that in general it could not unfairly be said that education is regarded as a suitable occupation for the years of childhood, with the still further object of *equipping the young in some vague and little understood way for the battle of life* in a world of material interests.

That, in the light of these considerations Mr. Fraser did not regard Mr. Russell's address as an outstanding pronouncement on the future of State education.

That, an honest to goodness discussion on education as presently prevailing, *and the possibility of its reform in the hope of ensuring an enlightened democracy*, might with advantage be promoted. And that you, Sir, might with profit devote space in your columns for such a discussion.

I wish to take this opportunity of conveying to Mr. F. A. Bristow an expression of my sincere thanks for his able and thought provoking contribution.

Mr. Bristow is right in his contentions regarding the examination system. The conditions presently obtaining demand that the growth of the child be not considered as an individual entity, but must be confined within the limits which will enable educationists to estimate its worth as a human being by examination tests.

Now, sir, the subject is so vast and your space so limited that rather than impose on your indulgence, the foregoing must serve for this instalment. It is by the interchange of opinion that progress is attained in human society. The subject is important—so important that it is surprising that there is not a more clamant demand for reform. In an organisation like N.A.L.G.O. there is bound to be some variety of opinion ; and if, Sir, you continue to encourage the expression of that opinion you will render a service to the Association, to the community and to posterity, since "Every man has some influence, if he is so minded, in forming public opinion, and at the last the world is ruled by what its people think."

I am,
Yours, etc.,
JOHN A. FRASER.

Education Offices, Clydebank.

THROUGH THE N.A.L.G.O. MOTOR HIRE PURCHASE SCHEME A CAR CAN BE PAID FOR OVER A PERIOD OF 12, 18 OR 24 MONTHS

FURTHER PARTICULARS CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
LOCAL CORRESPONDENTS OR DIRECT FROM N.A.L.G.O., 24, ABINGDON ST., LONDON, S.W.1

Mr. H. KEELING, Keighley, to Registrar, Technical College, Plymouth.
Mr. J. H. WOOD, Keighley, to Engineering Assistant, Burnley.
Mr. F. VICKERS, Keighley, to Accountancy Assistant, Luton.
Mr. R. I. VICKERS, Portsmouth, to Second Engineering Assistant, Hammersmith B.
Mr. F. G. GRACE, Guildford, to Cemetery Supt., Heston and Isleworth.
Mr. H. C. WEBB, Hants C.C., to Asst. Valuer, Birmingham.
Mr. A. D. CAMPBELL, West Sussex, to Asst. Veterinary Officer, Dorset.
Mr. F. SECAR, Torquay, to Engineering Asst., Reading.
Mr. J. CARR, Bristol, to Borough Engineer, Lewisham.
Mr. A. F. HEAL, Isle of Wight (Br.), to Surveyor's Clerk, Sherbourne U.
Mr. E. J. B. WILLS, Cheltenham, to Deputy Borough Accountant, Reigate.
Mr. H. E. SMEED, Hants C.C., to Architectural Asst., Berks C.C.
Mr. D. R. NOKES, Gravesend, to Building Inspector, Friern Barnet U.
Mr. D. SMITH, Gravesend, to Asst. Sanitary Insp., Chertsey U.
Mr. B. S. SUMMERS, Devon C.C., in Roads Dept., Wilts C.C.
Mr. A. J. BATCHELOR, Portsmouth, to Engineering Asst., Dorset C.C.
Miss A. BREWER, Portsmouth, to Typist to Director of Education, West Sussex C.C.
Mr. M. GREGORY, Reigate, to Deputy Engineer and Surveyor, Hailsham R.
Mr. J. FARNSWORTH, Kent C.C., to Technical Asst., Hants C.C.
Mr. D. STEWART, Kent C.C., to Technical Asst., Hants C.C.
Mr. L. J. ORTON, Burton-upon-Trent, to General Clerk, Borough Treasurer's Department, Chesterfield.
Mr. F. ENTWISTLE, Loughborough, to Assistant Solicitor, Grimsby.
Mr. R. H. FREEMAN, Coseley, to Engineering Assistant, Rowley Regis.
Mr. H. A. E. GARDNER, Bridgnorth, to Clerk of the Bridgend Urban District Council.
Mr. J. E. SLOAN, Coventry, to Clerk and Superintendent of Markets, City of London.
Mr. A. BURKITT, Notts C.C., to Valuation Assistant, Birmingham.
Mr. V. C. COX, Notts C.C., to Draughtsman, Nottingham.
Mr. MATHESON, Central Warwick, to Building Inspector, Coventry.
Mr. E. BELLINGHAM, Rotherham, to Town Clerk, Stockton-on-Tees.

Movement of Members

Mr. G. W. BOYES, Knaresborough U.D.C., to Clerk and Accountant, Horsforth U.D.C.
Mr. R. COWAN, Dewsbury, to Architectural Assistant, Stockton-on-Tees.
Mr. A. DUTTON, Dewsbury, to Administrative Assistant, Education Dept., Wolverhampton C.B.
Mr. R. D. IRVING, Ripon, to Sanitary Inspector, West Riding C.C.
Mr. W. STAKE, Brighouse, to Accountancy Assistant, Douglas, I.O.M.
Mr. R. TURNER, Leeds, to Clerk, Halifax.
Mr. W. K. FLEMING, Bute C.C., to Borough Electrical Engineer, Scarborough.
Mr. C. G. LANGRIDGE, Epsom U.D.C., to Valuation Assistant, Worthing B.C.
Mr. L. BURRAGE, Hammersmith M.B.C., to Kensington M.B.C.
Mr. W. E. B. BUCKINGHAM, Hornchurch U.D.C., to Littlehampton U.D.C.
Mr. G. WRIGLEY, Walthamstow B.C., to Technical Assistant, London County Council.
Mr. G. W. BAGGALEY, Southend C.B.C., to Accountancy and Statistical Clerk, Shoreditch M.B.C.
Mr. T. F. SIDNELL, Southend C.B.C., to Conveyancing and General Clerk, Torquay B.C.
Mr. R. W. TURNER, Stoke Newington M.B.C., to Clerk, Public Health Department, Surbiton B.C.
Mr. P. D. HAMMOND, West Suffolk C.C., to Junior Architectural Assistant, Herts C.C.
Mr. R. W. MOORS, Caterham and Warlingham U.D.C., to General Clerk, East Barnet U.D.C.
Mr. D. G. ROBINSON, Bedfordshire C.C., to General Clerk, Town Clerk's Department, Wood Green B.C.
Miss D. H. BRETT, Surrey C.C., to Supt. Health Visitor, Derbyshire C.C.
Mr. G. HAWES, Isle of Ely C.C., to Senior Clerk, Education Department, Cambridgeshire C.C.
Miss M. ROWLANDS, Islington M.B.C., to Hendon B.C.
Mr. G. F. LUDLOW, Willesden B.C., to Asst. Building Inspector, Southgate B.C.
Mr. S. J. MARSHALL, Willesden B.C., to Architectural Ass., Isle of Ely C.C.
Mr. F. E. JOHNSON, Willesden B.C., to Rating Surveyor and Valuer, Leamington B.C.
Mr. F. FROST, Norfolk C.C., to 1st Audit Clerk, Brighton C.B.C.
Mr. J. N. WORLEDGE, Norfolk C.C., to Committee Clerk, Beckenham B.C.
Mr. L. W. FREEMAN, Deptford M.B.C., to Engineering Assistant, Islington M.B.C.
Mr. A. E. KAY, Stoke Newington M.B.C., to Senior Committee Clerk, Brentwood U.D.C.
Mr. A. ARMITT, Stoke Newington M.B.C., to Deputy Borough Treasurer, Heywood B.C.
Mr. W. M. HALL, Stoke Newington M.B.C., to Senior Assistant, Borough Treasurer's Department, Kensington M.B.C.
Mr. C. R. HANDBY, Surrey C.C., to East Suffolk C.C.
Mr. J. W. SPENCER, Dagenham U.D.C., to Collector, Brentwood U.D.C.
Mr. E. W. GODWIN, Chingford U.D.C., to Engineering Assistant, Islington M.B.C.
Mr. G. N. GOWER, South-West Herts Branch, to Sewers and Rivers Department, Birmingham C.B.C.
Mr. T. M. CARTLEDGE, South-West Herts Branch, to Engineering Assistant, Wembley U.D.C.
Mr. S. L. HOWARD, Holborn M.B.C., to Rating Department, Sale.
Mr. J. A. McLEOD, Stirling, to Surveyor's Department, Penrith U.D.C.
Mr. P. D. MITCHELL FEARNLEY, West Riding, to Surveying Assistant, Sale Borough.
Mr. T. N. MITCHELL, St. Helens, to Senior Architect, Derby Borough.
Mr. R. J. RYDER, Notts County, to Asst. Valuation Officer, Cumberland County.
Mr. K. KELTLEY, Whitley and Monkseaton, to District Sanitary Inspector, Workington Borough.
Mr. H. B. HANSON, Lancaster, to Clerk and Accountant, Earby U.D.C.
Mr. J. BLACKBURN, Tyldesley, to Architectural Assistant, Rowley Regis Borough.
Mr. H. REID, South Shields, to Borough Treasurer, Nelson Borough.
Mr. J. DRAKE, Bootle, to Deputy Borough Engineer, Blackpool C.B.
Mr. G. S. HEPTON, Sheffield, to Conveyancing Assistant, Wigan C.B.
Mr. J. BOLTON, Birkenhead, to Engineering Asst., Warwick.
Mr. A. B. S. FRYER, Birkenhead, to Architect, Denbighshire C.C.
Mr. W. B. LONGWORTH, Bolton, to Engineering Asst., Accrington Borough.
Mr. L. C. MICHALLAT, Birkenhead, to Architectural Asst., Burnley C.B.
Mr. C. FELLOWS, Oldbury, to Engineering Asst., Wallasey C.B.
Mr. F. J. CAVE, Willesden, to Engineering Asst., Birkenhead.
Mr. H. S. HASLAM, Bury, to Asst. Solicitor, Loughborough.
Mr. F. HULME, Bury, to Cleansing Supt., Lewisham.
Mr. J. CHECKLAND, Southport, to City Treasurer's Dept., Cardiff C.B.

Nalgo Building Society

Below are given details of properties for sale under the Society's free Advertising Scheme. This scheme is but a further example of the numerous advantages extended to members of N.A.L.G.O. who obtain mortgages from the Nalgo Building Society. Full particulars of the terms offered to members to enable them to purchase houses, can be obtained from local branch officers, or direct from the Secretary, 24, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

UPPER WALTHAMSTOW (E.17).—Semi-detached freehold property, 3 bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, separate bath and w.c. Conservatory 10 ft. by 5 ft. Dry cellars. Plot 20 ft. by 120 ft. Good district. Trolley buses to North and Central London at end of road. Electric light points. Epping Forest on the other side of road. Price £895.—Apply "Dilmore," 22, Beacontree Avenue, Upper Walthamstow, E.17.

GOODMAYES (Essex).—45, Douglas Road, Barley Lane. Corbett-built. Overlooking playing fields. 5 mins. from shops, station, and trams, etc., 3 miles to Hainault Forest and public golf course. 4 bedrooms, 3 reception-rooms, scullery, bathroom. 2 w.c.'s. Hot water. Splendid condition. Several rooms just redecorated. Pleasant garden. No road charges. Considerable sacrifice for quick sale at £575, or would let with option to purchase. Keys at No. 22 (opposite). Details from 33, Manor Green Road, Epsom, Surrey.

PORTLAND, NR. WEYMOUTH (Dorset). Ideal freehold labour-saving detached bungalow of superior construction. Entrance hall, lounge, kitchenette with Ideal boiler, etc., 3 bedrooms, bathroom, separate w.c., etc. Main drainage, electric light, gas available, h. & c. water throughout. Good garden (approximately ¼ acre, fruit trees and shrubs. Close to bus and train (3 mins.) services to Weymouth. No road charges. Price £700, or nearest offer.—Apply 157, Masterman Road, East Ham, London, E.6.

ENFIELD (Middx.). New freehold property (occupied 5 mths.) Semi-detached. 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, w.c., kitchen etc. Space for garage. Long garden. Plot 31 ft. by 150 ft. Backing on to the Enfield golf course. No road charges. Price £900 with vacant possession.—Apply 19, Uplandsway, Grange Park, Winchmore Hill, N.21.

HERTFORD NORTH.—2 mins. station (L.N.E.R.) and buses Freehold well-appointed house, detached, 3 double bedrooms, tiled hall, 2 reception rooms, bath, kitchenette, 2 w.c.'s, all services. High position, town planned residential area, large fenced garden 150 ft. by 250 ft., well stocked shrubs and fruit trees. Private drive. Price £885 or offer quick sale.—Apply Mycena, Welwyn Road, Hertford.

WEST WICKHAM (Kent).—Freehold semi-detached house. 2 reception-rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchen and bathroom. Garage. Plot 200 ft. by 30 ft. Wide concrete road. Pleasantly situated adjoining West Wickham and Hayes Common. Built 3 years ago. Price £640. Apply Box HPB No. 18, c/o 24, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

Answers to Intelligent Tests on page 52

1. 111 candles.

Snooks gets ten extra candles from the droppings of the 100 he buys, and one more from the droppings of these ten extra ones.

2. 1,000 pages.

The "catch" lies in the fact that the three volumes stand in the shelf in *their proper order*. This means that an ant working his way "from the first page of Vol. 1 to the last page of Vol. 3" has only to eat through Vol. 2.

3. The shop loses £50, paid over to the swindler Pinchem. (The other £50 he owes them—just as he did before.) As for the £100 refunded to Negus & Co., there is clearly no loss here, since the money would not have been "refunded" if the cheque had not been honoured by the bank.

4. Smith, where Jones had had "had had" had had "had"; "had had" had had the examiners' approval.

5. Jones contributes 6d. towards his beer. The other 3d. comes from Brown who pays 4d. for an option—worth 1d.

6. Only statements (3) and (5) are necessarily true.

The International Peace Campaign

The Editor,
Local Government Service.

16, South Eaton Place,
London, S.W.1.
February 2nd, 1937.

Dear Sir,

The International Peace Campaign is an effort to arouse the peoples of the civilised world in defence of organised Peace. That is its only object. It has come into existence for the sole purpose of arresting the drift towards war, of which so many well-qualified observers continue to warn us. It is not a new peace society in the sense that it is seeking to enrol individuals in defence of peace. It aims rather at strengthening and co-ordinating organisations which already exist for various social or other purposes, and which take an interest in peace. It takes no part in party politics.

The I.P.C. has four objectives :

1. Recognition of the Sanctity of Treaty Obligations.
2. Reduction and limitation of armaments by international agreement and suppression of profit from the manufacture and trade in arms.
3. Strengthening of the League of Nations for the prevention and stopping of war by the organisation of Collective Security and Mutual Assistance.
4. Establishment within the framework of the League of Nations of effective machinery for remedying international conditions which might lead to war.

It will be seen that these principles include the chief peace-keeping provisions comprised in the Covenant of the League of Nations. The I.P.C. definitely supports the League. The belief on which the I.P.C. is founded is that the provisions of the Covenant, with or without some clarification on certain points, are sufficient to maintain peace if the members of the League act up to them. The so-called failures of the League have been in reality, failures by members of the League—failures largely due to doubts by Governments whether their Peoples would approve of vigorous action on behalf of the League. It is to remove these doubts that the I.P.C. exists. It accepts the view underlying the conception of a League of *Nations* that it is the right and duty of the Peoples, of which the Nations consist, to enforce peace. The Governments must necessarily be the agents through whom the needed action is taken, but they take it on behalf of the Peoples. For it is the vital interest of the Peoples to prevent War. It is their blood and treasure which pays its cost, and their prosperity and happiness which are so endangered by it.

It is gratifying, though not surprising, that the I P.C. has already received such a large response. In 41 countries national Committees have been formed, consisting of representatives of organisations interested in peace. These Committees are themselves represented, together with certain great international bodies, on an International Committee with an office at Geneva. In many countries, great meetings have been held in support of the four principles of the I.P.C., and one great and highly-successful International Conference was held at Brussels last September.

Perhaps because of its great success, the I.P.C. has been vehemently attacked on various grounds. The favourite charge is that it is a Communist body. This charge is absolutely baseless.

Another criticism on the other side is that necessarily the I.P.C. can do little or nothing in Dictatorship countries, from whence comes the chief danger of war. This is unhappily true. But in the first place, the countries which accept the Four Principles are quite strong enough to keep the peace against any aggressor, and in the second, however rigorous may be the suppression of individual opinion in this or that country, the effect of world movements outside it cannot be wholly excluded. Sooner or later, our principles may be trusted to spread themselves all over the civilised world, if we are true to them. Till that happens, the Peace Powers have the right and the power to prevent any turbulent State from committing a breach of the World Peace.

Unfortunately, all this costs money. We want about £6,000 per annum for the British National Committee to do local work here and to contribute morally and materially to the International work, and we want for that International work a considerable sum. The Geneva office can be kept going with a relatively small sum. But there is no limit to the usefulness of the Campaign in stirring up Peace opinion all over the World. I can say with absolute conviction, that there is in my judgment, no Peace work in the world better worth doing than this.

Contributions may be sent to me at 27, Chester Terrace, Eaton Square, S.W.1.

Yours truly,

CECIL.

America invites you!

N. A. L. G. O.

EDUCATIONAL TOUR TO CANADA & NEW YORK

From England July 30th, 1937, by the Cunard White Star liner, S.S. "Andania," returning from New York, August 21st, by M.V. "Britannic" visiting—

QUEBEC, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, NIAGARA, NEW YORK

Approximate cost £75.

Offering unique facilities for officers in the Local Government Service to gain first hand knowledge of municipal administration in some of the most famous cities of the New World where official visits and receptions are being arranged.

For rates and further details apply to N.A.L.G.O., 24, Abingdon Street, London, S.W.1.

What You Think

Our Readers' Opinions

Correspondence is invited, but the Editor cannot accept responsibility for the views expressed by correspondents. No letter will be published unless accompanied by the name and address of the sender, but a nom de plume may be sent for publication. The Editor wishes to devote space to all the letters which he receives for publication, but he cannot do this unless correspondents will make their letters "short and sweet." He reserves to himself the right to shorten letters, so as to publish more of all rather than much of a few.

ABUSE OF PRIVILEGE

To the Editor, LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

SIR, -I read with much interest the leading article which appeared in the February issue under the above heading and, whilst the general tenor of your conclusions reiterates the policy of the Association as expressed at annual conferences, there was one point on which I should like to make some further observations. You state that public officers should exercise the maximum discretion in giving voice or effect to their political opinions. With this conclusion I think there will be general agreement, but is not the corollary of it rather startling ?

Perhaps the best way to express the point is to ask a question. How can a local government officer, working in town A and resident in town B, be regarded by anybody as an impartial administrator in town A if he be elected to the town council on a political ticket in town B ? My old friend Euclid could provide an answer, but it would be unsatisfactory. There seems to me to be only one way of solving this problem which is, undoubtedly, becoming acute and that way is to secure the passage of legislation which will disenable local government officers from serving on any body which is constituted by the popular election of political party candidates.

This means that, for the honour of serving the community a local government officer must sacrifice some part of his rights of citizenship. How many members of the Association would be prepared to do this ?

Yours, etc.,

AD VITAM AUT CULPAM.

THE APATHETIC MEMBER

To the Editor, LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

SIR,—I was interested to read Mr. Ruffe-Williams' article on the apathetic member in the current issue of LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

I believe that in many cases indifference to N.A.L.G.O. is largely a measure of indifference to public administration generally. The apathetic member has more often than not merely drifted into the position he holds with a local authority, and did not enter the service with any sense of vocation ; there were the possibilities of a bank, an insurance office, and local government, and circumstances operated in favour of the last. Entry into the civil service is by way of a competitive examination and therefore a deliberate step ; into the local government service it is too often the casual outcome of events. It thus happens that a branch meeting convened to discuss some matter affecting salaries or service conditions will obtain a hundered per cent. attendance, while an invitation to purchase " A Century of Municipal Progress " on easy terms evokes a trifling response.

If N.A.L.G.O. could quicken the interest of such officers in the broader aspects of their profession, I believe that an astonishing access of vitality would result. The provision of opportunities for members to engage in some voluntary form of social service might prove a successful method.

Yours faithfully,

D. R. WOODMAN.

Electricity Dept.,
Borough of Willesden.

To the Editor, LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

SIR,—Referring to your article in the February issue of the LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE with reference to " The Problem of the Apathetic Member " where you state that Newport is the perfect branch in so far as they have no arrears and that all subscriptions have been paid within the financial year. The Oxted Branch cannot allow Newport to get away with this honour unshared. From 1926, when the Oxted Branch was resuscitated, we have always obtained full 100 per cent. membership and we have never had any outstanding arrears at the end of any financial year. Although we are only a small branch compared with Newport, I think this statement will prove that there are no apathetic members in the Oxted Branch.

Yours truly,

S. A. WRIGHT,
Hon. Branch Secretary.

To the Editor, LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

SIR,—As one who may perhaps be regarded as an apathetic member, it might be of some interest to give my point of view in the light of your correspondent's article *re* " the problem of the apathetic member."

I pay my subscription to my local branch, but do not attend any meetings as I consider that the branch is being run efficiently by the officers and my attendance is unnecessary.

I am not by any means satisfied with my service conditions, but fail to see what can be done more than is being done at present to improve things.

I am prepared to give my serious consideration to any suggestions which might alter my present viewpoint.

Yours, etc.,

JUST A MEMBER.

February 17th, 1937.

THE FUTURE OF STATE EDUCATION

To the Editor, LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

SIR,—If the letter you published in the January issue under the above heading had been written in the hope of ensuring some reply that would determine the certainty of scoring a verbal victory, the letter you publish from the pen of John M. Scott would gratify the writer's hope.

He begins by citing a bald statement which apparently he regards as authoritative, and having blandly inquired, Does Mr. Fraser think that, too, is crooked thinking ? he proceeds to testify as to his belief in his authority, and, as if to clinch the matter, he reveals the influence of crooked thinking in his own testimony by an astounding confession. He has the temerity to ask if the authority he accepts is guilty of crooked thinking, and he then confesses that many of the ideas in his mind are the result of " *perverse propaganda* "

When Mr. Scott asks, " What constitutes straight or correct thinking ? " he is guilty, unconsciously no doubt, of a species of dialectical subtlety which seeks to draw the discussion up a side street and away from the main theme.

Mr. Scott makes a statement which, when considered side by side with the text of the letter in your January issue, is astonishing. He says : " Mr. Fraser seems to conceive education as a process of teaching the child from five years of age to fourteen." How does it happen that Mr. Scott makes such a statement ? What did Mr. Fraser actually say ? If your readers care to take the trouble to review the text of Mr. Fraser's letter, they will find that he urged :

That, unless educating a child in the hope that in manhood it will escape from its class is regarded as an ideal, education as presently conceived and administered is devoid of idealism.

That, the education of past civilisations in every case reveals a sense of status, and that prevailing education is vitiated by the " stations in life " philosophy.

That, the only sane feature of educational policy is that part of the administration set up for the education of mental defectives.

That, the State has committed itself to the development and training of any faculties the feeble-minded child may possess.

That, instead of mass production, as in the case of the normal child, individual contact is not only recognised but is encouraged as a means of drawing out the faculties of the feeble-minded.

That, it appears to be somewhat ironical that the State should make special provision to educate the feeble-minded and wholly neglect the normal child who cannot be moulded into a stock pattern.

That, the feeble-minded child is approached as he should be approached ; he is approached as an individual entity.

That, despite the fact that his faculties are admittedly limited, his education is devised to train him to make the best of the faculties he possesses.

That, the normal child, whatever his faculties, is not so trained, unless in so far as they (his faculties) help him to fit into the prescribed bureaucratic scheme.

That, an eminent thinker expressed it as being his opinion that to prepare us for a complete living is the function which education has to discharge, *and that the only rational mode of judging of an educational course is to judge in what degree it discharges such function.*

That, some few years ago a Royal Commission averred, " it is still true that in this

(*Continued on page* 56.)

Death of Sir Henry Jackson

Bt., M.P.

Sir HENRY JACKSON, Bart., M.P.

THE annual dinner of the Wandsworth Branch on February 23 concluded on a tragic note. The gathering promised to be a huge success when the Mayor proposed the toast of the Wandsworth Branch. Mr. G. W. Squires, chairman of the executive committee, responded and Mr. R. W. Rowles, the president of the branch, proposed the toast of "Our Visitors." Sir Henry Jackson responded in his inimitable style, expressing his pleasure at the prospect of a measure to make superannuation compulsory, advocating adequate remuneration and concluding with a personal expression of appreciation of the retiring macebearer's services.

Mr. H. S. Monson, borough treasurer, rose to propose the toast of the chairman, but had scarcely spoken a dozen words when Sir Henry was seen to collapse into the arms of Lady Jackson. The proceedings were suspended and the diners retired to the annexe. Dr. F. G. Caley, medical officer of health, who was present, attended to Sir Henry immediately. Oxygen was obtained from Bolingbroke Hospital, of which Sir Henry was treasurer, but it was unfortunately of no avail. The president later announced that Sir Henry had passed away and, with feelings of grief at his tragic end, the members quietly dispersed.

Born on August 22, 1875, he was educated at Bury Grammar School and went up to Downing College, Cambridge, obtaining firsts in the Natural Science Tripos, part I, in 1896 (when he also took the degree of B.Sc. of London University) and in part II in 1898. From 1901 to 1911 he was Fellow, tutor, and lecturer in science of Downing College. In 1914 he graduated M.B. and Ch.B. at Edinburgh University, and served in the War with the rank of major, R.A.M.C.

He was elected to the Wandsworth Borough Council in November, 1919, was Mayor of the borough from 1921 to 1924, and was elected an alderman in June, 1925. He first entered the House of Commons as the Unionist member for Central Wandsworth in October, 1924, but was defeated in the 1929 election. However, he won back the seat in 1931, and was again successful in 1935. In the House he interested himself in transport and was regarded as an expert, being appointed chairman of the London & Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee.

He was, in addition, a member of the Metropolitan Boroughs Standing Joint Committee and of the Joint Committee of Borough Councils under the London Passenger Transport Act, 1933. In 1933 he was elected chairman of the London Voluntary Hospitals Committee and was also honorary Fellow of the Federation of Medical and Applied Sciences and president of the Conservative Association of the University of London. He was knighted in 1924 and created a baronet in 1935. He leaves a widow but no children.

The funeral service was held at St. John's, Putney, on Friday, February 26, 1937, at noon, and the interment followed at Putney Vale. At 2.30 p.m. there was a memorial service at St. Margaret's, Westminster, when Mr. John Simonds, deputy general secretary, was present on behalf of the Association. A floral tribute was sent to Putney in the name of the president and members of the National Association of Local Government Officers.

By his death, local government officers have lost one of their staunchest supporters, both inside and outside the House of Commons. He made the superannuation issue his pet subject and worked diligently, unwaveringly, and successfully to secure the introduction of a compulsory measure. As he said at the Wandsworth dinner: "It was a great personal joy to me that His Majesty's speech at the opening of the present Parliament indicated that a measure for the compulsory superannuation of local government officers would be introduced during the session by His Majesty's Government."

To Lady Jackson we offer our deepest sympathy.

VALUE OF WAGE SCALES

Undercutting Not in the Public Interest

A COMPREHENSIVE agreement governing wages and working conditions in the distributive trades was concluded at the Ministry of Labour on February 10, between Lewis's Limited and the National Amalgamated Union of Shop Assistants, Warehousemen and Clerks. The agreement affects the 10,000 employees of the firm at Liverpool, Manchester, Birmingham, Glasgow, Leeds, and Leicester.

Sir Frederick Marquis, chairman of Lewis's Limited, commenting on the agreement, said: "From enquiries we made we came to the conclusion that competition as between one retailer and another was not only the competition of the capacity to buy merchandise, but also competition to buy labour; and that a person who sought to have decent conditions of labour in his organisation was persistently under-cut by people who did not care what conditions of labour they had so long as they were cheaper than their competitor. This is not in the public interest. We therefore asked the trade union whether they were prepared to join us in an effort to create better conditions in the trade.

"**We who are merchants may know something about the organisation of business. We may seek to be just to our employees, but we have not the experience that would enable us to get out the most perfect wage scale.**

"**The wage scale now agreed upon is a better scale than any we have ever been able to draw up ourselves.** That is due to the advice and help we have received from the union."

HELP NEEDED

AN enquiry has been received as to whether a retired local government officer is prepared to render help to the London Council of Social Service.

He should be familiar with the working of the statutory and voluntary organisations. The person concerned would be required to collect and collate various publications of the local authorities in London and issue relevant information about them to the voluntary organisations in that area. He would also be required to issue occasional papers on some current social problems and occasionally write a letter to the press, etc. It may be possible to provide a small honorarium.

Anyone prepared to volunteer for such service should communicate with N.A.L.G.O.'s representative on the National Council of Social Service, namely, Mr. A. A. Garrard, Education Office, Town Hall, East Ham, E.6.

RUNNING A COUNTY

MANY valuable suggestions about county administration were made by Sir Francis Dyke Acland and Mr. F. G. Thomas in the discussion which ended the "Running the County" series (Western Regional). Sir Francis would like county officials to belong to a fairly unified local government civil service, changing frequently from county to county and from department to department during their first fifteen years of service. He suggested that any scheme of regional planning should be based on "a closer tie-up between the university, the county councils, and the B.B.C., if the region is to develop fully."—**The Listener**—27.1.37.

Foreign News

Local Residence Virus

IN 1886 Joseph Rayner, town clerk of Bradford, England, was appointed town clerk of Liverpool, and Thomas McGowen, deputy town clerk of Liverpool, succeeded Rayner as town clerk of Bradford. This is an early example of the practice which prevails to-day in the English local government service. The manager of a large midwestern city whose health commissioner had received a deserved promotion to a larger city wanted to fill the vacancy by appointing the health officer of a neighbouring county, a man with considerable experience in public health work. But the local medical association resolved against it, and a local M.D. with no public-health training received the appointment. We dare say this medical association would find it impossible to persuade a local citizen to for go the services of the best brain surgeon in the country for a delicate brain operation and to rely on local practitioners for local operations. And yet the community can be dissuaded from securing the best competence available to protect it from disease and epidemic because a local man needs the job. (*Public Management.*)

Town With no Taxes

THE borough council at Mifflinburg have just voted to levy no taxes during 1937.

This follows the precedent of the past four years.

Mifflinburg finds that all expenses of local government are amply covered by the revenue from the municipal water and electric systems. When everything had been paid for the borough treasurer was able to report a surplus of £600.—British United Press. — (*"Evening Standard," February* 12, 1937.)

A CODE OF CONDUCT

Extract from the President's Opening Address.

"In conclusion I would say to the younger members of the profession:

"You are members of an honourable profession; be careful to cherish its reputation and your own.

"Neglect no opportunity of service to the architect or building owner, whether in the initial stages of a scheme or during the contract operations. In reason set no limit to your sphere of usefulness. Give of your best, and do not regard the issuing of bills of quantities as the beginning and the end of your responsibility. You are not machines for turning out quantities; you have other important professional functions. Remember that phrase in the Institution's scale of charges, 'acting in the capacity of a quantity surveyor,' and see that you do act up to it.

"Do not think of the time spent in the service of your client in terms of pounds, shillings and pence. Do not worry about its effect on your fees. You will be rewarded with the goodwill of those who have employed you, and the probability, if not the certainty, of further work in the future.

"And lastly—

"Play cricket; for in England and where English is spoken cricket is not only a game, it is an attitude to life. As a game it is good; as an attitude to life it is better. Play cricket in your professional life as well as on the playing field and you will not regret it."—*The Journal of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution.*

NEW YEAR HONOURS

In the New Year Honours list, published on February 1, the following local government officers received recognition from the highest quarters of the services which they are rendering to the community in the administration of the social services:

KNIGHT BACHELOR

MEADON, Percival Edward, Esq., C.B.E., M.A., director of education, Lancashire.

ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE
(C.B.E., Civil Division)

TYRER, William Henry, Esq., O.B.E., town clerk of Wigan.

(O.B.E., Civil Division)

MAIR, Robert Cumming Thomson, Esq., M.C., M.A., LL.B., director of education, Lanarkshire.

(M.B.E., Civil Division)

BOOTH, Miss Jane Thorpe, matron, Stepping Hill Hospital, Stockport.

COCKLE, Walter Thomas, Esq., borough treasurer of Barking.

NORTHEN, William John, Esq., chief relieving officer, public assistance department, London County Council.

SMITH, John Hunter, Esq., M.C., principal, Oaklands Farm Institute and agricultural organiser for Hertfordshire.

WHONE, Ernest, Esq., sanitary inspector, Cowbridge Rural District.

N.A.L.G.O. HOLIDAY CENTRE CROYDE BAY

The operations now in progress at the Croyde Bay Holiday Centre for its entire reconstruction will not be finally completed until after Easter.

As a consequence this centre will not open until Whitsun.

The Association's Centre at Cayton Bay, near Scarborough, however, will open as usual for Easter.

GRAND MUSICAL FESTIVAL AT FLORENCE

The season of operatic and symphony concerts in Florence, which will last from April 27 to June 8, is one of the primary musical events in Europe.

In addition to the well-known operas, this year's attractions include an entirely new work, "Il Deserto Tentato," by Casella, and a new oratorio, "La Passione," by Malipiero. Several performances will be given by the De Basil's Russian Ballet Company, and during the festival there will be lectures by musicians of international fame, including Alfred Cortot, the celebrated pianist, and Paul Hindemith, the composer.

(*Continued at foot of next column*)

In June there will be open-air performances in the Boboli Gardens—"Incoronazione di Poppea," an opera written in 1642, and "I giganti della Montagna," a modern tragedy by Pirandello.

A copy of the programme can be obtained from the London office of the Italian State Tourist Department, 38, Piccadilly, W.1.

INSURANCE OF YACHTS, MOTOR BOATS, ETC.

Yearly, the appeal of the sea, inland waterway or river is adding to the number of those owning or using yachts or motor-boats. The pastime has greatly increased in popularity during the last few years, and indications point to a continuance of this progress.

The prudent owner or user of one of these craft will desire to insure not only against damage to the boat itself, but also other risks incidental to its use.

Veteran owners or users will soon be bringing their vessels into commission again, and new enthusiasts will be inquiring for suitable craft. It may be of interest for "nautical" members to know that the Official Insurance Brokers in respect of the special Car and Motor Cycle Scheme—Messrs. Norman Frizzell & Partners, Ltd.—have many years' experience in the handling of this form of insurance, and are in a position to offer very attractive terms and sound advice.

In view of the many variations in the forms of insurance cover applicable to yachts and motor-boats, it is not possible to go into details in this short announcement, but those members who are interested are recommended to get in touch with the brokers, who will gladly advise and submit suggestions and quotations, and whose addresses are 52-54, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3, and 20, Chapel Street, Liverpool.

CARGO BOAT HOLIDAYS

Members are constantly inquiring of headquarters for particulars of short sea holidays on comfortable cargo boats, and those who are interested in this type of holiday are requested to write the N.A.L.G.O. Special Activities Department, 24, Abingdon Street, S.W.1, giving a brief idea of their requirements, as headquarters are now in a position to introduce to members holidays of this nature.

THE ROYAL SANITARY INSTITUTE

A Sessional Meeting will be held in the Guildhall, Exeter, on Friday, March 12, 1937, at 4.45 p.m., when there will be discussions on "PARTS II & III OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936," to be opened by Mr A. E. Bonham, F.S.I.A., Chief Sanitary Inspector, Exeter, and Mr. W. T. Hawker, M.Inst.M & Cy.E., M.S.I.A., Sanitary Inspector, St. Thomas R.D.C., and on "PHYSICAL AND RECREATIONAL TRAINING OF THE ADOLESCENT," to be opened by Mrs. J. L. Dunlop, Lecturer in Physical Training, University College of the South-West

In connection with the meeting, visits will be made on Saturday morning to the Exeter Corporation Electricity Showrooms and Power Station, and the Sewage Works at Countess Weir, and there will be a demonstration of Physical Training at the Washington Singer Laboratory of the University College.

Co-operation With The Workers' Educational Association

At the December meeting of the National Executive Council, it was decided that the Association should affiliate with the Workers' Educational Association in order to attest its support and recognition of the value of the work of that body.

A memorandum on co-operation with the Workers' Educational Association was sent to each branch secretary on January 8 last, and, owing to the demand for extra copies for circulation amongst the members of the Association, it is here reprinted for general information.

1. Introduction

The Workers' Educational Association is non-party political and non-sectarian in character and its main object is to stimulate the type of educational interest which leads to the development of a consciousness of citizenship. Classes in local government subjects which have been attended by some of our members have been arranged at various centres, and in isolated cases special classes have been arranged for our members and the subjects of the courses have tended to encourage the spirit of service. The Workers' Educational Association is thus rendering a public service, for undoubtedly a healthy public opinion in regard to citizenship is of inestimable value to members of the public services.

2. Objects of Support

The Association's support of the Workers' Educational Association has two main objectives, viz. :

(a) To develop on yet another side our public relations policy by aiding a body which has done and can do a great deal in educating public opinion to an appreciation of the scope and social value of local government, not only by its teaching activities but by the contacts these afford between official personnel and the large number of students with civic consciousness and interests which the Workers' Educational Association attracts.

(b) To supplement our own policy of service education and to widen its scope by providing for the study of cultural, scientific and sociological subjects of a non-vocational character.

3. Affiliation

The Association has agreed to affiliate to the Workers' Educational Association, and the central executive committee of the W.E.A. has welcomed and accepted this affiliation.

The National Executive Council has decided to recommend district committees, area education committees and branches to consider the advisability of affiliation to W.E.A. Districts and branches, in order that effective co-operation may be achieved.

The minimum affiliation fee to W.E.A. district organisations is one guinea per annum, and the minimum affiliation fee to W.E.A. branches is 5s. per annum.

4. Co-operation

Co-operation should be mutually beneficial. In addition to the educational facilities conducted under the auspices of the Association's education committee, there are special services which W.E.A. organisations can provide. These consist of :

(a) The arrangement of lectures.
(b) The organisation of one-day schools.
(c) The organisation of week-end schools.
(d) Facilities for class membership.

(a) Lectures

The W.E.A. will organise lectures on subjects of topical interest for N.A.L.G.O. meetings, the object being to widen the interest of the local government officer in cultural and social subjects. There are many members of the Association with specialised knowledge of local government matters who might be willing to place their experience at the service of the W.E.A. branches desirous of organising public or branch lectures on local government work.

(b) and (c) One-day and Week-end Schools

The National Executive Council is prepared to consider meeting the cost of one-day and week-end schools which may be organised as the result of a demand from members of N.A.L.G.O. It is understood that scholarships would normally work out at 2s. 6d. to 3s. per student for one-day schools, and approximately 16s. per student for week-end schools, plus about 20 per cent cost of administration payable to the local organising body. These schools would—

(i) be the best media for contact between official and lay personnel, being suited to the discussion of topics which have both a vocational and broad civic interest and would also be in the public eye ;

(ii) appeal both to a type of member not pursuing vocational instruction and to members pursuing vocational instruction who are prepared to attend short schools since the time involved does not interfere with diligent pursuit of vocational study ;

(iii) lend themselves to organisation through N.A.L.G.O's own machinery ; district committees, area education committees and branches, either individually or in combination, in conjunction with the district and branch meetings of the W.E.A., can bring centres of civic interest into any locality, including many isolated or scattered areas.

(d) Facilities for Class Membership

District committees, area education committees and branches are recommended to do everything possible to encourage their members to attend classes organised by the W.E.A. Local branches of the W.E.A. have been invited to keep district committees and branch secretaries of the N.A.L.G.O. informed of local activities and to endeavour to meet any special demand for classes that may arise.

5. Contacts

The names and addresses of the secretaries of W.E.A. districts are :

CENTRAL OFFICE ...	E. GREEN, J.P., General Secretary; H. C. SHEARMAN, M.A., Education Officer — 38a, St. George's Road, London. S.W.1.
DISTRICT OFFICES—	
Eastern	F. M. JACQUES, 7, Hills Road, Cambridge.
North Eastern ...	B. W. ABRAHART, Bank Chambers, 51, Grainger Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
South Eastern ...	G. DEXTER, 6, New Road, Chatham.
West Lancs & Chesh.	F. GARSTANG, 18, Colquitt St., Liverpool.
London	W. LOWTH, 38a, St. George's Road, London, S.W.1.
East Midland ...	F. SALTER, 14, Shakespeare Street, Nottingham.
West Midland ...	E. J. STUDD, The University, Edmund Street, Birmingham.
Southern	J. H. MATTHEWS, 160, Above Bar, Southampton.
Berks, Bucks & Oxon	M. A. LOWER, Rewley House, Wellington Square, Oxford.
North Staffs ...	W.E.A. Secretary, Assembly Hall, Woodhouse Street, Stoke-on-Trent.
Western	E. H. LITTLECOTT, 1, Little Stoke Road, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, 9.
North Western ...	E. BIBBY, 292, Oxford Road, Manchester.
South Western ...	J. G. TREVENA, Plymouth Chambers, Drake's Circus, Plymouth.
Yorkshire (North) ...	G. H. THOMPSON, Blenheim Institute, Blackman Lane, Leeds.
Yorkshire (South) ...	E. FISHER, Campo Chambers, 26, Campo Lane, Sheffield, 1.
North Wales ...	Mrs. M. SILYN ROBERTS, W.E.A. District Office, University College, Bangor.
South Wales ...	J. DAVIES, 38, Charles Street, Cardiff.
Scotland	J. MACLEOD, 177, Hill Street, Charing Cross, Glasgow, C.3.

The branches of the W.E.A. have been asked to take the initiative and to write to the branch secretary of the N.A.L.G.O. in order that local co-operation may be effected. Should a branch not receive a communication from the W.E.A. in due course, perhaps the branch would be good enough to communicate with the secretary of the appropriate W.E.A. district.

The two organisations working in co-operation could effectively explore the educational facilities available and do much to foster the educational work undertaken by both bodies.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT OFFICERS

HEADQUARTERS :
24, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.
ALL HEADQUARTERS COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed to the General Secretary and endorsed with the appropriate subject, e.g., "Legal," "Insurance," "Finance," "Organisation," "Education," or "Special Activities."
Telephone : WHItehall 9351 (6 lines). Telegrams : Natassoc Parl. London.

OFFICERS

President :
W. E. Lloyd, F.S.S.A., Borough Treasurer, Hampstead

Immediate Past President :
G. W. Coster, M.B.E., ex-Clerk to the West Derby Assessment Committee.

Vice-Presidents :
W. W. Armitage, Principal Assistant, Water Works Office, Sheffield.
J. L. Holland, B.A., Director of Education, Northamptonshire C.C.

Honorary Treasurer :
W. H. Legh-Smith, F.S.A.A., F.I.M.T.A., City Treasurer, Liverpool.

Honorary Solicitors :
England—P. H. Harrold, Town Clerk, Hampstead.
Wales—D. J. Parry, M.A., B.Sc., Deputy Clerk to the Glamorgan C.C.
Scotland—G. S. Fraser, M.A., B.L., Town Clerk, Aberdeen.

Trustees :
S. Lord, F.I.M.T.A., F.S.A.A., Borough Treasurer, Acton.
W. H. Whinnerah, A.C.I.S., Secretary, Highways Department, Manchester.
A. G. M. Archibald, Chemist, Chemist's Department, Glasgow.

General Secretary : L. Hill.
Deputy General Secretary, Legal Secretary, and Insurance Secretary : J. Simonds, M.A., Barrister-at-law.
Accountant : H. G. Baker.
Organising Secretary : J. B. Swinden.
Education Secretary : H. Slater, B.Sc. (Econ), F.C.I.S.
Special Activities Secretary : H. Wright.

Divisional Secretaries :
Metropolitan and Eastern Districts and London County Council Branch : T. M. Kershaw, 24, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.1. Telephone : WHItehall 9351.
North-Western and North Wales District : Haden Corser, 2, Mount Street, Manchester. Telephone : Blackfriars 7668.
North-Eastern and Yorkshire Districts : W. Cecil Wood, 12, East Parade, Leeds. Telephone : Leeds 24861.
East Midland, West Midland, and South Wales Districts : J. E. N. Davis, York House, Great Charles Street, Birmingham. Telephone : Central 1836.

HEADQUARTERS AND BRANCHES.

The following circulars have been remitted to branch officers :

JANUARY 25

11/GEN/37
(To each branch secretary.)
Regarding the presentation to Mr. W. E. Lloyd.

12/GEN/37
(To each branch secretary.)
Enclosing two copies of a form for notifying changes in branch membership between 1.11.36 and 31.1.37.

13/CONF/37
(To the secretary of each district committee, branch and sectional and professional society.)
(a) Formally convening the Annual Conference, 1937.
(b) Enclosing two copies of a form on which to notify the names of representatives.
(c) Concerning grants to assist branches to send representatives.
(d) Giving a list of dates connected with the Conference.
(e) Enclosing a list of hotels and boarding houses at Margate.

14/GEN/37
(To each branch secretary.)
(a) Regarding the Coronation Competition and setting out the conditions governing it.
(b) Enclosing a copy of the poster giving full details and stating that additional copies are available.

JANUARY 27

15/LOG/37
(To each Logomia local correspondent.)
(a) Regarding an amendment to the Fire, Householders' and "All Risks" insurances and enclosing a copy of the new proposal form.
(b) Setting out a form for requisitioning further copies of the proposal form.

16/LOG/37
(To each Logomia local correspondent.)
(a) Enclosing a copy of a Motor Hire Purchase circular and setting out a form for requisitioning further copies for circulation among members.
(b) Stating that postage will be refunded where circulars are distributed through the post.

FEBRUARY 5

17/CONF/37
(To each branch secretary.)
(a) Enclosing two copies of the form for nominating persons for election to the National Executive Council and containing instructions and information.

18/S.A./37
(To each branch secretary.)
(a) Enclosing copies of the brochures issued in connection with the Holiday Centres and Cefn-y-Mynach Private Hotel and stating that additional copies may be obtained.
(b) Stating that the Croyde Bay Centre will not be open until Whitsuntide.
(c) Requesting early booking.

FEBRUARY 12

19/LOG/37
(To Logomia local correspondents.)
(a) Stating that a cheque has been forwarded to the branch treasurer in respect of introduction fees.
(b) Thanking correspondents for the work done during the year.

20/LOG/37
(To the branch treasurer.)
Enclosing the cheque in respect of introduction fees.

MARGATE CONFERENCE

Dates to Remember

MARCH 15.—Nominees for election of N.E.C. may withdraw up to 5 p.m. on this date.

APRIL 1.—Journal will contain Conference agenda.
Report of the N.E.C. to be issued to representatives with agenda.

APRIL 15.—Amendments to motions in Conference agenda to be received at headquarters by 5 p.m.
Voting papers for N.E.C. to be in hands of branch secretaries.

APRIL 17.—Voting papers for honorary officers to be in hands of branch secretaries
Voting papers for venue of Annual Conference to be in hands of branch secretaries.

APRIL 23.—Voting papers for N.E.C. to be in hands of members.

MAY 1.—Voting papers to be in hands of secretary of district committee.
Journal will contain amendments to motions in Conference agenda.
Conference agenda (containing motions and amendments thereto) and list of representatives to be forwarded to representatives.
Branches desiring to divide voting strength at Conference to notify headquarters of allocation.
Voting papers for honorary officers to be returned to headquarters.
Voting papers for venue of Conference to be returned to headquarters.

MAY 2.—Counting of votes for N.E.C. commences in each district.

MAY 15.—Whit Saturday. First day of Conference proceedings.

MAY 17.—Whit Monday (Bank Holiday). Second day of Conference proceedings.

COST OF LIVING

Below we give the average monthly percentage increase over the level of July, 1914, in the cost-of-living index for the past six months : September, 47 ; October, 48 ; November, 51 ; December, 51 ; January, 51 ; February 51. The percentage increases in each of the five groups on which the index figure is based are as follow :

	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.
Food	36	36	35
Rent	59	59	59
Clothing ..	90	95	95
Fuel and Light ..	75	80	80
Other Items ..	70	70	75

ORDER FORM

"A CENTURY OF MUNICIPAL PROGRESS" Price £1 1 0

To the GENERAL SECRETARY, N.A.L.G.O.,
24, Abingdon Street,
Westminster, S.W.1.

". . . must imperatively be read by every local government officer, high or low, as the indispensable basis of his professional culture"—SIDNEY WEBB.

Please send me.....copy(ies) of "A Century of Municipal Progress" for which I am enclosing a remittance for £ : :

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Editorial Offices: 24, Abingdon Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1. Telephone: Whitehall 9351 (6 lines). Contributions on topical Local Government problems are invited and will receive careful consideration, but the Editor cannot accept responsibility for the safety of manuscripts submitted for his consideration. No payment will be made for contributions unless they are specially requested by the Editor. Authoritative local news on matters having more than a purely local interest is welcomed. Legal and other inquiries relating to Local Government will be answered promptly. All communications should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Advertisement Offices: A. Darby's Advertising Service, 24-26, Water Lane, London, E.C.4, to whom all advertisement communications should be addressed. Replies to Box Nos. must be sent to A. Darby's Advertising Service. Telephones: City 6686 and 6687. Telegrams: Darbiads, Cent, London.

Remember Your Colleagues

THE idea of a code of professional conduct was mooted some years ago and seems, for some inexplicable reason, to have dropped out of sight. This is a pity, for in these days of turmoil and strife, when suspicion is rampant, it needs not only wisdom and foresight in leadership, not only judgment and restraint in management, but a stern, individual code of honour and conduct to keep public administrators away from party controversy and to maintain the confidence of the public in the integrity of the administration.

This applies with greatest force to local government officers, who comprise the one section of the public services which is in day-to-day contact with every shade of political, religious, economic and social opinion. Consequently, local government officers need to exercise the greatest care, because their words, their manners, their gestures, even the intonation of their voices are watched, noted, discussed and put through the sieve of public opinion.

If, then, local government officers are to inspire confidence in democracy; if they are to make it abundantly clear to the whole of the public that they are impartial administrators; if they are to be held up to the world as a model of integrity in public service—then they must be prepared to maintain and promote a rigid, severe, inflexible standard of professional and personal conduct.

We know there are black sheep in every fold and we know how the majority of them get there, but that is a matter for discussion in relation to the "Hadow" report. Here it is germane to aver that the standard of personal conduct is of as much importance to the service as a whole as is the standard of official conduct. A man who does a wrong thing, even in his private life, is letting his colleagues down, and renders himself unworthy of colleagueship in his official life.

To determine what is a wrong thing is one of the most difficult tasks in the examination of conscience. We are all doing things every day of our lives which, if we were strictly honest with ourselves, would abhor us. But there is a wider interpretation, which, as usual, is connected with finance. Local government officers' salaries may not be what they should be, but they have the advantage of a degree of security of tenure of office, the majority of them have a superannuation allowance to look forward to, and they have compensating advantages in the realm of what we call "service conditions." These things should be remembered and jealously guarded, and in their preservation and enhancement we should be prepared to sacrifice some immediate benefit for the long-term advantages.

The local government officer who thinks that his salary, being regular and often progressive, is elastic, is doing a great dis-service to his colleagues. He has an opportunity to budget and should not take unnecessary risks. He should apportion his expenditure so that he may look the world in the face and say: "I am free from debt." His house, his furniture, his clothes, his recreations should all be purchased well within his means, and the local government officer whose planned expenditure exceeds his planned income is not worthy of the respect and comradeship of his colleagues.

This does not mean that we are advocating a spartan standard of living. What it does mean is that every officer, however high, however low, should be more than careful not to give the anti-public administration section of the community an opportunity of challenging the standard of professional conduct of the whole service by individually lapsing from that standard in their private conduct. That way lies the direct road to disaster, and it is the personal duty of every local government officer not to take that road.

THE GREAT DIVIDE.

HOW suddenly did the grim reaper take his toll. A pleasant evening, a merry company, a typical after-dinner speech, a cheer—and then—collapse, confusion, a rush to hospital, and death. Thus ended the brilliant career of Sir Henry Jackson, Bt., M.P. for Central Wandsworth, a friend, almost a colleague, a counsellor and a staunch supporter of the Association and all that it stood for.

Our debt to him must be measured in terms of sentiment and emotion and, in the measurement, we must take into account his deep concern for the future welfare of the local government service, as well as his desire that the existing personnel should reap the benefit of a comfortable retirement from the service on pension.

For it was on the question of superannuation that his yeoman service to local government has made its greatest mark. The years of selfless toil, of unwavering endeavour, of wise counsel and active prosecution, all have combined to produce that happy state of affairs about which we rejoiced so recently—that glad promise of the Government's intention to introduce a Bill into the House of Commons during the present session of Parliament to make further provision for the superannuation of all local government officers. It was he who elicited the information in the House about the scope of the proposed Bill and he was actively engaged in consultation and discussion on the details of the measure right up to the day of his death.

The passage of the Bill during the present session would be a fitting memorial to one who has laboured so long and so unswervingly for what he considered to be the elementary rights of local government officers, who found joy in the work and of whom it was said at the annual conference at Aberdeen last year: "He is the symbol of faith, for year after year he has expressed the faith that one day the Government will bring in a compulsory superannuation scheme and his faith has been justified."

We mourn the loss of a friend, a confidant and a wise advisor and to Lady Jackson we convey our sympathy in the irreparable loss which she has suffered.

SPECIAL
WINTER
TERMS
AT

NALGO'S
North Wales
Hotel

7/-
per day
until 29th May

(Easter and Whitsun 9/6 per day) and thereafter 11/6 per day for members of N.A.L.G.O. and their dependents, and 12/6 per day for non-members of N.A.L.G.O.
Children under 12 years at half rates.

All communications to :—
THE MANAGERESS,
Cefn-y-Mynach Private Hotel,
College Avenue, Rhos-on-Sea,
Colwyn Bay,
NORTH WALES

For March Winds

Woollen Muffler - - - - 6/-
Flannel Scarf - - - - - 4/6
Art Silk Square - - - - 7/-
in **N.A.L.G.O.** colours.

Wear a Nalgo tie

Illustrated Colour Price List from N.A.L.G.O., 24, Abingdon St., Westminster, S.W.1

IMPORTANT DATES

March 12.—Meetings of the Committees of the National Executive Council in London.
March 13.—Meeting of the National Executive Council in London.
March 25.—Renewal premiums due on N.A.L.G.O. Household Insurance Comprehensive Bonus Policies.
March 25.—Cayton Bay Holiday Centre opens for the season.
April 1.—Last day for receipt of entries for N.A.L.G.O. Examinations in May.

N.A.L.G.O. MOTOR ASSURANCE

FROM time to time reports appear in the newspapers of proceedings in which heavy damages have been awarded against motorists for the benefit of persons injured in motor accidents.

These reported cases are becoming more frequent and the awards are infinitely higher than obtained only a few years ago. In addition there are many thousands of cases involving lesser accidents which are settled without the public having any knowledge of them.

A policy holder who is unfortunate enough to be involved in an accident where large damages are awarded should have no worries as to whether or not his insurers are in a position to give indemnity. He has a right to expect a settlement to be made on his behalf with all reasonable speed and with a minimum of trouble to himself.

Claims under N.A.L.G.O. motor policies are many as the number of policy holders is increasing rapidly, but the underwriters have always made the prompt and satisfactory settlement of them one of their principal aims, and the Association has reason to know that there is general recognition amongst the insuring members that this is so.

This matter received the careful attention of the Association before the scheme was entered into, as did the equally important one of the financial soundness of the insurers. Upon that matter little need be said. Every Lloyd's Syndicate is subject to regulations, drawn up by the committee of Lloyd's and approved by the Board of Trade, which limit its commitments according to the funds at its disposal.

These regulations are of such a nature that there can be no question of the underwriters' ability to pay their policy holders' claims.

These factors alone would make the motor insurance scheme a very attractive proposition for members, but we have in addition a policy which offers much better cover at much lower premiums than can be secured elsewhere.

The official insurance brokers, Norman Frizzell & Partners Ltd., 52/54, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.3, will give full information to any member who is considering insuring his car or motor cycle under the scheme, and we hope that all those members who have not yet taken advantage of the benefits it undoubtedly offers, will make inquiries of the official brokers as soon as circumstances permit.

In previous years we have asked on behalf of the brokers that members holding policies which expire in the months of March and April, which is a very busy period indeed, should assist by giving renewal instructions immediately they receive their renewal notices.

The assistance of policy holders in this manner is greatly appreciated by the brokers, and assists them in dealing with the business promptly and efficiently.

Members who contemplate taking out new policies in these months would also assist by sending in their proposals some days before the insurance is due to commence.

Many policies are suspended during the winter months by policy holders whose cars are laid up. In the case of a suspension for a definite period, no action is necessary on the part of the policy holder to secure a reinstatement of the cover, but all policies which are suspended "until further notice" must be reinstated and the corresponding certificates amended before licences can be obtained and cars put on the road again.

Any member whose policy is suspended in this manner is requested to notify the brokers of reinstatement as soon as possible, and send them his certificate of insurance for the necessary amendment.

Fire Protection:
Hints to Householders—No. 1

The Home Office has issued a booklet on Fire Protection for Householders (the official publication may be obtained from H.M. Stationery Office Sale Office, Adastral House, Kingsway, W.C.2, price 3d., post free 3½d.) which, although quite short in length, contains much information of value and should have a wide circulation.

The object of the booklet is to call the attention of householders to the more common fire risks and to suggest certain simple measures of precaution and rescue which, if adopted, would substantially reduce human suffering and also danger to property caused by such fires.

The following points are culled from the booklet :

Domestic Fire Alarms

The keeping of a dog is recommended on the grounds that a dog's sensitivity to smoke will set him barking or whining and thus awaken the occupants of a house before a fire attains serious proportions. It is also suggested that a whistle or watchman's rattle, in an upper floor, can be of great assistance in rousing others or summoning outside assistance.

Defective Stoves, Flues, Hearths and Grates

Dangers arising from defective stoves, flues, hearths and grates are mentioned and householders are advised to call a fire brigade at once if there is a smell of burning wood, and in no circumstances to pull up floor boards or take any action which is likely to create a draught, whilst waiting for the brigade.

Chimney Fires

Although chimney fires are not in themselves specially dangerous, attention is called to the fact that soot burning in a flue may give rise to high temperatures in upper parts of the flue and fire may break out at a weak spot in the structure, especially through the ignition of neighbouring timber. A householder can, whilst awaiting the fire brigade, deal with a chimney fire by withdrawing the fire from the grate and stuffing either a wet sack into the chimney opening or hanging wet sacks or blankets across the opening. If more than one fireplace connects with a burning flue, the air supply should be cut off in the same way at all such fireplaces. Householders are advised not to attempt to apply water to a chimney fire, but to leave such treatment to trained firemen, as water inexpertly applied may crack the flue lining.

N.A.L.G.O. SWISS HOLIDAYS

THE Association has been able to make very advantageous arrangements with a Swiss organisation (Swiss Hotel Plan, Ltd.) to provide members of N.A.L.G.O. and their friends with superior holidays in Switzerland at a cost within the reach of all who are anxious to capture the beauties of the splendid scenery for which Switzerland is world renowned.

The hotels at which members will be accommodated have been inspected and approved by an official from N.A.L.G.O. Headquarters, and the programme has been arranged to assure that N.A.L.G.O. Swiss holidays can be taken by all with absolute confidence, and that everyone will be able to derive the utmost enjoyment and comfort during their holiday.

A great and important feature of the scheme is that the charge covers a wide itinerary and that there are absolutely no extras.

Members and their friends who decide to visit Switzerland this year will return with very happy memories of a most delightful holiday.

Three programmes have been arranged—Lake of Lucerne, Lugano, and Interlaken and the Bernese Oberland. The full programme for Lugano is shown below, and similar arrangements have been made for Lucerne and Interlaken.

LUGANO DISTRICT

Lugano—Castagnola :: Lugano—Paradiso

£13 18 0 for 16 days.

£9 12 6 for 9 days.

High Season Supplement (March 20th to May 23rd and September 4th to October 9th) 9s. 6d. per week.

1. **RETURN RAIL TICKETS** from London to place of destination, 3rd class England and Switzerland, 2nd class Belgium and France, 1st class on Channel Steamers (Dover-Ostend).
2. **RESERVATION ON TRAIN** on Outward and Homeward Journey.
3. **DINNER ON TRAIN** on Outward Journey.
4. **BREAKFAST AT BASLE** (Swiss Frontier Station) on Outward Journey.
5. **SERVICES OF SWISS HOTEL PLAN REPRESENTATIVES** at Main Stations (London-Victoria, Ostend, Brussels, Basle, Lucerne, Interlaken, Lugano).
6. **SERVICES OF COURIER ON TRAIN** from London (minimum 20 persons)

Lake of Lucerne with the Bürgenstock

Lake Lugano with San Salvator Mountain

7. **FREE TRANSPORT OF PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE** from Railway or Steamship Station at destination to and from Hotel.
8. **ACCOMMODATION WITH FULL PENSION** for 13 days (3 meals).
9. **TIPS AND TAXES** (Kur-Sport and Orchestra Taxes).
10. **LIGHT AND HEATING** in the Hotel.
11. **ONE EXTRA LUNCH AND DINNER** (or Dinner Basket) on day of arrival and on day of departure respectively.
12. **FREE SERVICES OF THE LOCAL DISTRICT REPRESENTATIVES of the SWISS HOTEL PLAN.**
13. **STEAMER SEASON TICKET FOR LAKE OF LUGANO,** allowing an unlimited number of trips on all steamers.
14. **RAILWAY SEASON TICKET,** allowing an unlimited number of journeys on the following lines :—

    LOCAL Rlys. : Lugano-Tesserete. Lugano-Ponte Tresa. Lugano-Cadro-Dino.

    FUNICULAR Rlys : Lugano-Monte Bré. Lugano-San Salvatore.
15. **FREE ADMISSION TO THE LIDO LUGANO AND LIDO AGNUZZO.**
16. **FREE ADMISSION TO LUGANO KURSAAL,** including afternoon tea, free entrance to evening entertainments (cinemas, variety, dancing).
17. **FREE ADMISSION TO CINEMAS :** Splendid and Super.
18. **FREE ADMISSION TO TENNIS COURTS** at Lugano-Paradiso.
19. **REDUCED PRICES** for various entertainments.
20. **FREE BAGGAGE INSURANCE** up to £50.
21. **FREE PERSONAL ACCIDENT INSURANCE** up to £500.
22. **FREE PRINTED GUIDE** and map with Time Tables for the local excursions.

LAKE OF LUCERNE

Weggis :: Vitznau :: Gersau :: Brunnen

£15 9 8 for 16 days.

£10 3 10 for 9 days.

High Season Supplement (July 17th to August 21st) 7s. 6d. per week.

INTERLAKEN AND THE BERNESE OBERLAND

Interlaken :: Bönigen :: Wilderswil :: Lauterbrunnen Ringgenberg

£15 9 4 for 16 days.

£10 10 10 for 9 days.

High Season Supplement (July 17th to August 14th) 7s. 6d. per week.

Are you interested ?

Full and further information can be obtained from N.A.L.G.O. Special Activities Dept., 24, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

Here, There and Everywhere

By "UBIQUITOUS"

IN THE METROPOLIS

The **Orpington** Branch has sent 8s. to the B. & O. Fund. This amount represents contributions at the rate of ½d. per word from members of the finance department, who have from time to time expressed, without reserve, their opinion on things in general.

* * *

A successful dance was held at Claremont Hall, Surbiton, on February 2, arranged by the **Surbiton** Branch. About 70 members and friends attended, and the Mayor and Deputy-Mayor were also present. Music was provided by the Hot Crotchets Dance Orchestra, and catering was arranged by members of the branch.

* * *

The honorary treasurer of the **Enfield** Branch has recently inaugurated a holiday fund for the benefit of the members. The object of the fund is to enable members to save for their annual holidays and social events, such as annual dinner, annual outing, Christmas expenses, etc. Deposits received are placed on deposit with the Nalgo Building Society, the society paying interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum, free of tax. The fund has been enthusiastically received by members of the branch and is likely to prove of great benefit and usefulness.

* * *

The **Coulsdon and Purley** Branch held its eleventh annual dinner and dance on January 29, when more than 100 members and friends had a very enjoyable evening. The president of the branch, Mr. Louis E. Calvo, M.I.Fire.E., was in the chair, and the guest of the evening was Mr. J. Chaston, F.C.I.S., F.S.S., the chairman of N.A.L.G.O.'s education committee.

Mr. Chaston gave many interesting and useful facts and figures concerning N.A.L.G.O.'s activities and stressed that members should not overlook the fact that their Association has done and is continuing to do extremely valuable work for its members. Those who were apathetic should visualise the conditions which would no doubt exist in their own branch if it was not for the splendid work of the Association.

* * *

The annual dinner of the **Tottenham** Branch on February 1 was attended with all the jollity, animation and good fellowship that have characterised the life and the activities of the Tottenham Branch.

The speeches were crisp and bright and limited to three minutes each. Alderman F. W. Cox (Deputy-Mayor) said the borough council, as the custodians of the public purse, were daily coming in close contact with the local government officers in the laudable endeavour of conducting efficiently the affairs of the borough so that the burdens of the ratepayers should be relieved in every possible way. N.A.L.G.O. had the distinction of being not only an association, but a trade union as well, doing all it could for the well-being of its fellows.

* * *

The function of local government and the place it occupied in the democracy of this country was the main theme of the speeches at the annual dinner of the **Enfield** Branch on January 22. Councillor G. E. Jones spoke of the value of associations such as "Nalgo" which, he felt, encouraged co-operation among colleagues. "I have no use," he added, "for the man or woman who allows someone else to do the donkey-work and then takes all the benefit."

* * *

The results of the **Metropolitan District** chess section's matches in the Civil Service and Municipal Chess League up to date are:

N.A.L.G.O.—
- v. Office of Works, won 6 to 4.
- v. L.C.C., won 8½ to 1½.
- v. Ministry of Labour, won 7½ to 2½.
- v. Savings Bank, won 7 to 3.
- v. Metropolitan Water Board, won 6½ to 3½.
- v. Inland Revenue, lost 4 to 6.
- v. Arsenal, won 5½ to 4½.

Three more matches to play.

FROM THE NORTH-WEST

Ashton-under-Lyne Branch is to be congratulated on an increased membership. The 130 subscribers, according to its annual report, represents a fairly good percentage of those eligible.

* * *

Stockport membership has increased by 24 to 483 during the past year. This increase represents nearly all new entrants to the service.

* * *

Manchester Corporation has appointed Messrs. E. G. Ariss, P. Bennett, A. V. Crossley, S. Griffiths, C. Hampson and W. H. Later as adjudicating officers. With the exception of Mr. A. V. Crossley, who was a committee clerk in the public assistance department, the appointees were all relieving officers in the service of the Corporation.

* * *

Mr. H. Russell, secretary of the Regional Committee of the B. & O. Fund, was the guest of the evening at the annual dinner of the **Crewe** Branch, held on January 27, 1937. In replying to the toast to N.A.L.G.O., Mr. Russell appealed to the branch to take its place amongst the branches who, to quote Mr. Russell, "would have their names inscribed in gold when the history of the N.A.L.G.O. came to be written."

* * *

Mr. Percy H. Lawson, markets superintendent and vice-president of the **Bury** Branch, presided at a dinner and concert held on February 8, 1937, to celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the branch. About 50 members attended the function, and amongst the guests were Mr. R. W. Malone, gas commercial manager; Mr. F. M. Grindrod, of the Civil Service; and Mr. W. Bowdell, of the Swinton and Pendlebury Branch.

A toast to N.A.L.G.O., moved by Mr. Grindrod, a one time member, dealt with the activities of the branch during the past twenty-five years, and mentioned the personnel of the branch officials. Mr. Lawson, in his reply, stressed that the danger of bureaucracy, both locally and nationally, lay in apathy, and he appealed to the members to take active interest in the Association.

* * *

The **Morecambe and Heysham** Branch held its fourth annual dinner and dance on February 5, 1937. After the loyal toast had been duly honoured, there were no speeches; but the company enjoyed dancing until 2 a.m., with a short humorous interlude by Mr. Horace Mitchelson.

* * *

"I am quite sure that in these days there is a greater measure of the understanding between the citizens and the municipal service than at any other time in the history of our country," declared Mr. F. B. Simpson, M.P. for Ashton, at the annual dinner of the **Ashton and District** Branch.

Mr. Simpson was responding to the toast of "The Guests," and he paid a great tribute to the work done by the local government officers working in conjunction with the elected representatives serving on the town councils and the elected representatives in Parliament.

Mr. J. W. Singleton, member of the National Executive Council and vice-chairman of the North-Western District Committee, responding to the toast of N.A.L.G.O., said:

"Often N.A.L.G.O. is said to be a hybrid trade union because it is not a registered trade union. It has not been our policy to have strikes or force, but we have followed a policy of conciliation. While many trade unions have lost members, our association gained in membership."

* * *

The members of the **Chester City** Branch held their annual dinner and dance recently. The function was acclaimed by everybody present to be the most successful and enjoyable which had been held. Nearly 100 members and their wives and friends sat down to dinner. Over 60 attended after the dinner in addition, for the dance. It is hoped that such a successful event as this undoubtedly was

Metropolitan and South-Eastern Football Teams

will be the forerunner of many similar annual dinners and dances of the branch.

* * *

We regret to record the death of **Mr. J. Entwistle,** M.B.E., town clerk of Morecambe and Heysham, which occurred on January 27, 1937. Mr. Entwistle was a vice-president of the Morecambe and Heysham Branch, in which he took a considerable interest. Appointed to the office in 1920, he was the first full-time town clerk of the borough.

NORTH-EAST

A special meeting of the central area sub-branch of the **Northumberland** Branch was recently held at Morpeth, when Mr. J. Marshall, chief rating officer, Ashington, was appointed chairman; and Mr S. A. Wood, clerk to school managers, Newbiggin-by-the-Sea, became area correspondent in place of Mr. H. E. Hesp, resigned.

Addresses were given by the divisional secretary, Mr. V. Grainger (district representative on the N.E.C.), and by Mr. W. Donnan, who paid a welcome return visit to the district in connection with his work in the development of the Whitley Council movement.

* * *

The annual dinner of the **Durham County Water Board** Branch, held on February 6, 1937, was very well attended. Mr. H. V. Thompson, proposing the toast of N.A.L.G.O., mentioned the part played by the Association in connection with superannuation and stressed the value of the work of the local branches and their officers. The divisional secretary responded.

AMONG THE BROAD ACRES

The annual dance of the **Wakefield** Branch, held at the Town Hall on January 29, 1937, was, as usual, a very enjoyable and highly successful function. Despite wretched weather conditions, there was an excellent attendance of members and friends. The occasion was graced by the presence of the Mayor and Mayoress and a number of members of the council and their ladies.

* * *

The **North Riding** Branch dinner was held at Thirsk on February 5, 1937, the president, Mr. H. Bilson, presiding. The principal guests were Mr. P. H. Harrold, honorary solicitor for England; Mr. H. G. Thornley, clerk of the North Riding County Council; Alderman H. Dack, O.B.E., chairman of the Public Assistance Committee; Alderman G. Blair, chairman of the Highways and Bridges Committee; and Mr. V. Grainger, member of the N.E.C.

Mr. Dack proposed the toast of N.A.L.G.O. and asked for the sympathy of the members for the manual workers employed by the County Council, and appealed to the members to get the non-members into N.A.L.G.O. This was responded to by Mr. P. H. Harrold, who drew attention to the growth of N.A.L.G.O. and hoped that members would guard against becoming sectionalised by the ancillaries. The president appealed especially to the younger members to take advantage of the educational facilities which the Association offered.

* * *

The **Yorkshire District area education committee** has arranged a week-end school which will be held on Saturday and Sunday, April 17 and 18. The West Riding education committee has very kindly placed the Training College at Bingley at the disposal of the area education committee for those dates, and the lecturer will be A. N. Shimmin, Esq., M.A., Lecturer in Economics and Director of Studies for the Diploma in Social Organisation at the University of Leeds. Students attending the course will be accommodated in one of the halls of residence, a bed-sitting-room being allotted to each. Full details may be obtained from Mr. A. N. Stockdale, Staff Club, 6, Bond Street, Wakefield.

EAST MIDLAND

The fifteenth annual dinner and dance of the **Lincoln City** Branch was held on February 5, when the president (F. Newey, Esq.) presided over a gathering of 180 members and their ladies.

Oldham Branch Annual Dinner

As the president is the city electrical engineer it was only to be expected that a new and decorative scheme of lighting would be introduced. By co-operating with the parks superintendent (Mr. C. E. W. Shambrook) the ballroom was transformed by an elaborate scheme of coloured lighting and floral decorations into a brilliant setting for a most successful event.

* * *

The **Blaby, Oadby, Wigston and District** Branch held its annual dinner on February 10, presided over by Mr. W. H. Sweet, chairman of the branch.

Following dinner, the company was entertained by Messrs. Fred Kempin and George Goodman of the Leicester City Branch.

* * *

The annual dinner of the **Northampton (Town and County)** Branch held on January 28, 1937, was a very successful function. The principal guests included His Worship the Mayor of Northampton, the Right Hon. The Lord Henley, Sir Mervyn Manningham-Buller, Bart, M.P., and Mr. Lucas E. Rumsey

Mr. J. L. Holland, secretary for education for Northamptonshire and vice-president of the Association, proposed the toast of "Local Authorities" and spoke of the undesirability of transferring the work of local authorities to a central all-embracing power.

"The National Association of Local Government Officers" was submitted by the Right Hon. The Lord Henley, and, responding, Mr. Lucas E. Rumsey, member of the National Executive Council, referred to the remarkable growth of N.A.L.G.O., both in numbers and in usefulness.

During the evening a presentation was made by the president of the branch to Mr. J. W. Sharpe, who in November last retired from the honorary secretaryship of the branch, a position which he had held since its formation in 1918.

* * *

The **Newark** annual dinner was held recently. Responding to the toast, "The Association," Mr. J E. N. Davis, divisional secretary, referred to the fact that Newark was one of the oldest branches in the East Midlands and to the splendid support it had always given the Association.

* * *

The officers of the **Sleaford** Urban District Council and the **East Kesteven** Rural District Council have formed a branch as from February 1.

* * *

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the **District Committee** was held on January 30, Mr. F. B. Matthews presiding over a large attendance.

Before the meeting there had been meetings of the area education committee and the chairman and honorary secretaries of branches. The latter gave careful consideration to membership in the area. The divisional secretary submitted a report showing that there had been a substantial increase during the year, and that the membership was now over 6,000.

The annual report showed that during the year four new branches had been formed and that satisfactory efforts had been made to improve service conditions.

The honorary officers were appointed for the ensuing year.

Prior to the meeting the delegates lunched at the Council House when the Lord Mayor of Nottingham and the Sheriff of Nottingham were the guests of the Association.

After the meeting the delegates were generously entertained to tea by the Lord Mayor, when his Grace the Archbishop of York, the Bishop of Southwell, and Bishop Neville Talbot were present.

In extending a welcome to the Archbishop, the Lord Mayor congratulated his secretary, Mr. H. S. Sherwin, on election as chairman of the District Committee, and paid a warm tribute to Mr. Sherwin.

The Archbishop of York said there was enormous value in a fellowship like the N.A.L.G.O. He thought nothing was so important as the building up and the steady rise of the standard of the profession that one belonged to. That had been happening during the last century in England. Once the only standard was that a man must do sufficiently well to save him from getting the sack. The health of any

(*Continued on page 71*)

Wolsey Hall Oxford

FOUNDED IN 1894

POSTAL TUITION
for the London University

B.Sc. Econ.

Degree

THE possession of a Degree in Economics opens the door to well-paid teaching and administrative posts under Education authorities and other public bodies; also to statistical, research and welfare work in Commerce and Industry.

Now that the shorter Special Entrance Exam. may be taken instead of Matriculation by all Degree Candidates of 23 and over, the way to the B.Sc. Econ. Degree is easier. No University residence is necessary. Candidates may prepare at home under the experienced guidance of Wolsey Hall, and tuition fees may be spread over the period of the course. **224 Wolsey Hall Students passed London B.Sc. Econ. (External) Exams., 1925-36; in 1935 a Wolsey Hall Candidate obtained the GLADSTONE Memorial Prize (for 1st Place) and the GERSTENBERG Studentship.**

Prospectus

and Guide to the London University B.Sc. Econ. Degree may be obtained post free from the Director of Studies, Dept. RH 82.

Wolsey Hall, Oxford

DIPLOMA CORRESPONDENCE COLLEGE LTD.

SUCCESS ASSURED

CHAMBERS COLLEGE (Founded 1885) provides the finest and most up-to-date Home Preparation Courses for **Sanitary Inspection and Meat and Smoke Certificates.** Also **College of Preceptors** (accepted as educational qualification by **Joint Board**), **A.R.S.I., M.R.S.I., M.I.H., etc.**

LATEST HONOURS
Three CHAMBERS COLLEGE students **Again** secured **Honours** in January, 1937. In 1936 **Double Honours** were obtained by our students in both January and June. Our past record for all examinations is consistently well over 90%.

POINTS IN OUR TUTORIAL SYSTEM
Fees are inclusive of latest editions of all necessary standard Text-books (there are no hidden extras whatever); all fees may be paid by most moderate monthly instalments.

SUCCESS GUARANTEE
We definitely guarantee to get you through your exam. If we fail your complete tuition fee will be refunded. This is your complete safeguard against unsuitable and inferior tuition.
Write to-day for FREE details of the exceptional tutorial facilities offered by this Old Established but essentially Modern College.

CHAMBERS COLLEGE Dept. 212, 335, High Holborn, W.C.1

National Association of Local Government Officers

An offer Worth Accepting **COUPON** Privileges to Members

To KENDAL & DENT
Watchmakers to the Admiralty, etc.
Wholesale Jewellers, etc.
106, CHEAPSIDE, LONDON, E.C.2

Please send me free of charge, a new "Privilege Ticket" relating to your offer of SPECIAL TERMS to members of the "N.A.L.G.O."

Name (in full).....

Office Address.....

(in full).....

.....

This Coupon may be posted in envelope (unsealed) under one halfpenny stamp.

The British Civil Servant

Edited by **W. A. ROBSON**

Studies by **W. A. ROBSON, Prof. E. BARKER, HAROLD NICOLSON, Sir E. SIMON, L. HILL and others.**

"The book treats not only of the Civil Services proper, Home, Indian and Colonial, but of local administrations and of the various semi-public authorities which have been set up in recent years."—*The Times.*

7s. 6d. net

Allen & Unwin

CHILD'S 4 YEARS OF STOMACH TROUBLE

What can be more distressing than the sight of a child in the toils of stomach trouble? If *your* little boy or girl suffers from indigestion or loss of appetite, take a tip from Mrs. Surguy, of Catford. This is what she writes:

"My little daughter, aged 6 years, has suffered from bad breath, and a very poor appetite since she was 2 years old. But since she had Maclean Brand Stomach Powder for 2 weeks only, she seems another child. I give her half a teaspoonful in a little warm water before going to bed, and she gets up in the morning and eats a good breakfast, which she has not done before."

The original MACLEAN BRAND Stomach Powder will free *your* children from stomach complaints with similar ease and quickness. Look for the signature "ALEX C. MACLEAN" on the bottle. 1/3, 2/- and 5/-, powder or tablets.

RUBBER STAMPS

Sponge Rubber Stamp Pads, Dating Stamps, Numbering Machines, Office Requisites.

J. Jackson & Co. ARCANA WORKS **BIRMINGHAM, 1**

'Phone: MIDLAND 1772.

— BY — APPOINTMENT

BENTLEY'S ENCYCLOPAEDIC 200-page GARDEN CATALOGUE for 1937 & 1938

Contains:—
219 special illustrations from drawings and photographs by experts of Insect Pests, Fungus Diseases, Lawn Grasses and Lawn Weeds—Cultural Notes on Exhibition Chrysanthemums, Carnations and Sweet Peas—Notes on the Construction and Maintenance of Lawns—Vegetable Planting and Sowing Tables—and other useful information; also particulars of various Garden Specialities and Sundries.

Send for a free copy.

JOSEPH BENTLEY, LTD.,
Horticultural Manufacturing Specialists,
BARROW-ON-HUMBER, LINCS.

Healthy Herne Bay

Herne Bay holds very good record for sunshine

IDEAL FOR ANNUAL HOLIDAYS and RESIDENCE ON RETIREMENT FROM THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Special Features

Seven miles of Sea Front.

Three miles of continuous promenade on sea front.

Wide, open and restful downs by the sea.

Fine coastal walks over the downs to Reculver Towers.

Close proximity to the ancient city of Canterbury.

Close to London. Excellent water supply, low rates, etc.

Second longest pier in England—a sea voyage without its inconveniences.

Exquisite sunsets.

Golf, tennis, bowling and indoor bowls, putting, badminton, etc.

Orchestra, military bands, winter garden, theatre, concert parties, repertory company, boating and excellent and safe bathing.

Free Guide on application to Town Clerk (L.G.S.), Herne Bay.

For a really enjoyable holiday, visit
RYDE (Isle of Wight)
The Largest Holiday Resort in ENGLAND'S GARDEN ISLE
For free illustrated guide write to:
Department S., Information Bureau, Ryde, I.W.

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERT TRAINING for all Professional Examinations. Guaranteed tuition until successful. Syllabus and full particulars on application to **The London School of Commercial Training, 19, Titchwell Road, London, S.W.18.**

NURSING HOME

BOURNEMOUTH.—Private Convalescent Home Bed-sitting rooms, near Sea, Entertainments. Special terms Nalgo Members.—**Hawley-Smith, S.R.N., "Stanmore," 53, West Cliff Road.**

association almost entirely depended on whether the uppermost thought was how they could protect their own interests—which might be quite an important thing to do, and in the doing of which they might render great service to one another and promote the spirit of fellowship—and how they could make the service as efficient and as good for the community as was possible. It made all the difference which of these two things was uppermost in their minds, although both ought to be present.

WEST MIDLANDS

Dr. H. T. Kirkland presided over the annual meeting of the **Birmingham** Branch on February 10. It was reported that the branch continued to make excellent progress. Dr. S. Steele, of the Monyhull Colony, was elected president, and in accepting office paid a warm tribute to the services which Dr. Kirkland had given to the branch.

* * *

The annual dinner of the **Wednesbury** Branch was held recently, Mr. J. S. Hodges, the borough treasurer, presiding, and being supported by the Mayor and Mayoress, the town clerk, the medical officer and other chief officials. After the dinner there was a thoroughly enjoyable dance.

* * *

Mr. Reay-Nadin, the town clerk, presided at the annual dinner of the **Sutton Coldfield** Branch held on January 27. Proposing the toast of the chairman, Mr. P. Connon, the borough treasurer, paid an eloquent tribute to the help the town clerk always gave to the officers, and the splendid support he had given to the Association.

* * *

The fifth annual ball of the **Lichfield** Branch was held on February 11, and there was a large gathering to enjoy a splendid evening.

* * *

The annual dinner of the **Newcastle-under-Lyme** Branch took place on February 4. The President of the branch, Dr. Adam White, was in the chair. Proposing the toast of N.A.L.G.O., Alderman Moran paid a tribute to the democratic basis of the Association, which catered alike for the youngest office boy and the chief official in the town, and he also spoke in appreciation of the work of the Association's Benevolent and Orphan Fund.

In his reply Mr. G. A. Stone said the Association did seek to raise the level of the service, and although, naturally, the first object of the Association was a bread-and-butter one, it did interest itself in the improvement of the service, and so long as it continued to do that, it would be going on sound lines.

* * *

One of the most successful social functions arranged in recent years by the **City of Worcester** Branch took place at the Guildhall, Worcester, on January 26, when a gathering of more than 200 included many prominent citizens and members of the City Council.

In the gaily-lighted Assembly Room, old and new fashioned dances went with a swing until 2 a.m., when the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" concluded a most happy function. The dance was preceded by a whist drive.

* * *

The annual meeting of the **District Committee** was held at the Town Hall, Stoke-on-Trent on January 23. In the absence of Mr. F. H. Harrod, M.C., Mr. H. Taylor, deputy town clerk of Stoke-on-Trent, presided. There was a record attendance of representatives.

The annual report indicated that there had been a further substantial increase in membership and that three new branches had been formed during the year. The report also mentioned that six authorities had adopted revised scales of salaries, and that five had adopted scales for the first time.

On behalf of eleven members the Association had appealed to the Ministry of Health against amounts awarded as compensation, with the result that annual payment had been increased from £780 to £1,157.

Reference was made to Mr. F. Ollier's resignation of the office of honorary secretary on taking up an appointment at South Shields. The chairman paid a warm tribute to his services to the district committee and to the Stoke-on-Trent Branch, and it was decided to record the district committee's appreciation of such services upon the minutes.

The honorary officers were elected for the ensuing year.

After the meeting the representatives were generously entertained to tea by the Stoke-on-Trent Branch.

EAST

The **Harwich and District** Branch held its third annual dinner and dance on January 25. Over seventy guests sat down to the dinner, which was presided over by the chairman of the branch, Mr. J. W. Fordham.

Proposing the toast to N.A.L.G.O. the Mayor, Councillor C. Hills, spoke in glowing terms of the achievements of the Association, and said that every local government officer who was not already a member should lose no time in "joining up."

* * *

Owing to the recent amalgamation of the urban districts of Grays, Purfleet and Tilbury and the rural district of Orsett, the formation of a new branch, incorporating the two branches of Grays and District and Tilbury became necessary. The **Thurrock** Branch was duly formed on July 29, 1936. It then consisted of 80 members, and since then active steps by the branch have resulted in an increase of membership until it now stands at 125.

No stone is being left unturned to bring to the notice of non-members the advantages of joining N.A.L.G.O. Socials and other events have been held and have helped in promoting a feeling of good fellowship among members, and a sports committee has recently been formed.

The executive committee is firmly of opinion that sports activities are the backbone of a live branch and so does all it can to strengthen the efforts of the sports committee.

SOUTH-EAST

Greetings to "The Pastepot," the official journal of the **Gravesend** Branch, which made its first appearance on February 1. It is hoped that future issues will be published quarterly. This first issue is chock full of interest and amusement and, whilst it is primarily intended to form a link between the Association and the "average member" on N.A.L.G.O. matters, other interests and tastes have been well provided for. May "The Pastepot" never run out of paste.

The annual dinner and dance of the **Brighton** Branch was held on Friday, January 15, 1937, when 220 members and their guests assembled for dinner. Other members came along at a later hour for the dancing, which was continued until 1 a.m.

In his response to the toast of "The Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of Brighton," the Mayor paid testimony to the regard which he personally, and the Council generally, had for the services so well rendered by the permanent officials. He thought it a most desirable thing that the officers should be banded together in an association such as N.A.L.G.O., for the Council look to N.A.L.G.O. to make them aware of any just claim touching upon remuneration or service conditions generally. In concluding his speech the Mayor said: "Councillors may come and councillors may go, but the officials——" He left it at that, amid applause.

SOUTH

Welcome to the **Abingdon and District** Branch, which has recently been formed and which at present comprises the officials of the Abingdon Borough Council and the Abingdon Rural Council. It is hoped that a function will be arranged in the near future to inaugurate the formation of this new branch. The town clerk of Abingdon (Mr. W. Carlyle Croasdell) is the chairman and Mr. R. P. King and Mr. R. J. Elliot are the honorary secretary and honorary treasurer respectively.

* * *

On the evening of January 20 the **Amersham and Chesham** Branch held its first discussion meeting, and the subject debated was "Is life happier this century than it was during the last?"

The discussion was opened by Messrs. U. A. Coates and L. J. Badrick, and all the other members expressed their views on the subject. In recognition of the success of this initial discussion, further meetings of a similar character are being arranged.

* * *

The **Aldershot, Farnborough and District** Branch held a very successful dance on January 29, at Farnborough, when 150 members and guests spent an enjoyable evening. The Mayoress of Aldershot presented the prizes for surprise items. The result was that a donation of £8 has been made to the B. & O. Fund.

SOUTH-WEST

Glowing tributes were paid to **Mr. Brian S. Miller,** for 23 years clerk of the Devonshire County Council, and for many years president of the local branch, when he retired from the service at the end of January.

Sir Henry Lopes, chairman of the county council, presented him with a set of four tankards, a grandmother clock, and an illuminated address, on behalf of the county council and the chairmen of Quarter Sessions on January 27. In making the presentation, Sir Henry said the council felt that the gifts would convey to Mr. Miller happy memories of the time in which he had been associated with the administration, and that he would feel that he had not only carried out his work in a way satisfactory to himself, but that he had done it in a way which had earned him a warm place in the hearts and affections of all those with whom he had to deal. Mrs. Miller was presented with a brooch.

Mr. BRIAN S. MILLER

Mr. Miller, in his reply, recalled that when he first became associated with the county council, there were only a few people connected with the roads department, and the county council carried out the work by making payments to local authorities. There had been enormous advances in other departments. It was staggering to think that when he became clerk the council had no Secondary schools. The health services had also developed to a remarkable degree. "There was only one health visitor when I came here first," Mr. Miller commented. "Now we have 30 on the staff.'

Staff Presentation.

On January 30, Mr. Miller was the recipient of a further presentation, 700 members subscribing to gifts comprising a water-colour drawing, a set of bookcases, a settee and two easy chairs, an epidiascope, a wireless set, and a tantalus set. This presentation was made by Mr. A. J. Withycombe, who succeeds Mr. Miller both as clerk to the county council and as president of the branch. In asking Mr. Miller to accept the gifts, Mr. Withycombe said they rejoiced to do honour to one who had served the county so well, and not least the staff, and they could not experience the severance which marked half a lifetime for some of them without many heart pangs.

Mr. Miller spoke of his experiences when he first joined the council staff, and mentioned with gratitude certain members of the staff who had co-operated with him in his work. "I came West years ago," he said, "and if I am now 'going west,' I can say I shall have had the best and most loyal 'send-off' that could possibly be given any man or woman. I say, 'good-bye, good luck, and God bless you.'"

Mrs. Miller joined in the thanks, and the meeting concluded with the hearty singing of "For he's a jolly good fellow."

* * *

Members of the **New Forest** Branch recently held their fourth annual dinner and dance. The company, numbering over 100, spent an enjoyable evening.

Alderman Stone complimented the officers in the New Forest on having formed a branch of the association. He said he felt that the branch was for the benefit of the members and the various councils in the New Forest area. In the local officers the authorities had great friends who supported in every way the local government work with great ability. The officers had to serve the public, and they served the public well.

The **District Committee,** under the chairmanship of Mr. C. J. Newman, town clerk of Exeter, held its quarterly meeting on February 20th at the Shire Hall, Taunton.

There was a record attendance of over 50 delegates, and practically all the branches in the district were represented, and this probably accounted for the fact that for the first time for many years the meeting had to be adjourned until after luncheon and lasted for nearly four hours.

The question of affiliation with the Workers' Educational Association was the subject of a long discussion, and it was decided to defer a decision on the matter pending some further information.

Notices of motion for the annual conference agenda were submitted by four branches, and the Committee decided to support only one of them dealing with the death benefit scheme.

The competition for the "Newman" football trophy was postponed until next season, to enable the competition to be properly recognised by the Football Association.

The divisional secretary reported that the largest increase in membership in the district for many years was recorded for the twelve months ended December, 1936, viz. 560 members, the total membership now standing at 4,764.

A new branch has been formed in Gloucester—the Gloucester Rural Branch.

Penzance Borough had adopted the Superannuation Act as from April 1st, 1937, and it was hoped that the other authorities in Cornwall which had not already adopted the Act would follow the lead very shortly.

The chairman of the Regional Committee of the B. & O. Fund, in submitting his report, made an urgent appeal for new members to help to meet the ever-increasing demands on the fund.

The chairman expressed on behalf of the Committee deep regret at the death, since the last meeting, of Mr. J. K. Mills, who had served on the District Committee for several years as a representative of the Bristol Branch.

It was decided to hold the next meeting, if possible, at Ilfracombe.

Hospitality

The Somerset Branch entertained members of the District Committee at a dance on Friday evening. Some 130 were present, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

On Saturday members were invited to a luncheon by the president and members of the Somerset Branch. The president, Mr. F. Burkinshaw, Chief Education Officer for Somerset, presided. The chief guests were the chairman of the Somerset County Council (Captain the Hon. T. H. Watson); the Mayor of Taunton, Alderman F. C. Spear; the chairman of the County Staff Committee (Somerset C.C.), Major F. M. E. Kennedy, C.B.; and the vice-chairman, Mr. G. U. Farrant. Mr. Burkinshaw gave the toast "Our Guests," and in doing so he referred to the very valuable voluntary work which was done by the elected members of the local authorities, and stated that he hoped that the time was far distant when there would not be a sufficient number of people available who could devote their leisure to the rapidly increasing work of the local authorities.

The chairman of the Somerset County Council, Captain the Hon. T. H. Watson, in responding, paid high tribute to the value of N.A.L.G.O. to the local authorities. Mr. Newman, chairman of the District Committee, thanked the Somerset Branch for its kind hospitality, and also referred to the necessity of the local authorities and N.A.L.G.O. working together not only in carrying out the legislation of the day, but to ensure that democracy as it existed in England at the present time should continue.

SOUTH WALES

After a lapse of several years the **Merthyr Tydfil** Branch revived its annual dinner, and the function was thoroughly enjoyed by a large company. The Mayor (Alderman D. J. Evans, J.P.) paid a tribute to the staff, and reference was made to the trying times and peculiar difficulties which had been met by N.A.L.G.O. members at Merthyr Tydfil, where acute distress had been caused by continued unemployment over a long period. Mr. J. Bowen Davies, K.C., stipendiary magistrate, in responding for "The Visitors," wished the national organisation and local branch every success in their many activities.

* * *

Members of the **Swansea** and **Merthyr Tydfil** Branches have played two Association football matches recently, when the Swansea team proved victorious on each occasion. The first game at Swansea resulted in a win by 5 goals to 3; and in the second match at Merthyr Tydfil by 5 goals to 2.

* * *

As a social event the whist drive and dance organised by the **Monmouthshire** County Officers' Branch, and held on February 9, was a complete success.

When the dance commenced the attendance had increased from 80 to 180.

* * *

We regret to report the death at the early age of 34 of **Mr. Harold Jones,** deputy surveyor to the Abercarn Urban District Council. During his fifteen years as assistant surveyor to the council, Mr. Jones had become a highly respected and popular official. He had been a member of the Abercarn and Risca Branch since its formation.

W. G. AUGER, Football Trophy

The first competition for the challenge cup presented by the **St. Pancras** Branch some years ago was played on the Maidstone United Football Ground, on January 20, 1937.

The Metropolitan and South-Eastern Districts were the only districts entering teams, and after a strenuous and interesting match, the Metropolitan District team won by 3 goals to nil. Two goals were scored by L. Spence, of Poplar Branch, and one by D. D. Whitehead, of Kingston Branch.

At a tea which followed the match the trophy was presented by Mr. W. A. N. Baker, chairman of the South-Eastern District, to Mr. M. J. D'Arcy, captain of the winning team. In his remarks, Mr. W. A. N. Baker expressed regret that other district committees had not seen fit to enter teams, and he hoped, now that it had been possible to get the competition going, that they would enter teams and provide a spirited, knock-out competition.

Among the New Publications

Public Meetings

It is desirable in these days of dictatorships and revolutions that democracies should guard the liberty of the subject by preserving their traditional (though limited in their legal exercise) rights of public meeting and demonstrating, and also by allowing them freedom of speech. The "**Law Relating to Public Meetings and Processions,**" by Albert Crew (Pitman's, 5s.), deals in detail with the law and practice relating to public meetings and processions and with the right of freedom of speech, and it surveys the obligations and restrictions imposed by the Public Order Act, 1936. Intended primarily for the lawyer and the student of law, it is, nevertheless, extremely useful to the serious citizen who is concerned to preserve democratic institutions.

Russia

Of books about Soviet Russia there are plenty—more or less informed, more or less prejudiced. But "**Moscow in the Making,**" by Sir E. D. Simon, Lady Simon, W. A. Robson, and J. Jewkes (Longmans, Green & Co., Ltd., 7s. 6d. net), is in a class apart. The authors, anxious to see for themselves, decided to concentrate on subjects which had been their special study, thus coming into effective contact with Russians dealing with a kind of work which they understood. They have presented a report, full of illuminating comparisons with English conditions, thoroughly executed and graphically expressed.

Moscow is in the making in every aspect of its life; a vast model city is being built, its population is being educated, its industries and finance are being organised in a manner that obtains nowhere else in the world. This book shows how this gigantic plan is being carried out, what obstacles lie in the way, what progress is being made, what ideals give force to the whole undertaking, and how those ideals differ from our own. Different aspects of the matter are each in turn examined by specialists and, at the end, two questions are asked and answered: Is the Mossoviet efficient? Is it democratic?

To the student, the names and reputations of the authors are household words; their reputations are high, and in this detailed study of the rebuilding of a city whose population is equivalent to that of the administrative county of London, they have added to their already considerable laurels.

Holland

The Union of Dutch Municipalities—broadly equivalent to our Association of Municipal Corporations—has just been celebrating its silver jubilee, and as part of the celebrations it has produced a magnificent jubilee book. It has served a magnificent purpose—apart from the basic reason of its publication—for it incorporates a detailed study of the methods of local government in some twenty-seven countries. The one difficulty is that it is produced in four languages — Dutch, German, French and English—and since each chapter is in only one language and not in all four, it would take an accomplished linguist to read the book from cover to cover. This personal difficulty apart, it is a worthy tome of commemoration and an extremely valuable addition to one's local government library.

Economics

The trouble about economics to-day is that everybody has a different application of the theory, and even the experts are differing on the theory itself. But that is because economic causes are having such an important effect on the structure of society to-day and are as inexorably changing social relationships as they were just prior to the Renaissance and Reformation. Which all goes to prove that a knowledge of economics, even if only of "orthodox" economics," is absolutely essential if one is to try to gauge the meaning of all the tumult which is daily becoming louder and louder. For this reason, if for no other, Arthur Birnie, M.A., lecturer in economic history in the University of Edinburgh, has written a timely book, "**Economics in Outline**" (Nelson & Sons, Ltd., 2s. 6d.). The questions he asks are: What principles govern economic forces? How do economics affect political changes? What is wealth? How are supply and demand connected? What causes unemployment? He answers these questions brilliantly, and he has written in such a lucid style that one forgets that this is a "heavy" subject and becomes absorbed in an interesting development of a particular thesis.

Work of Reference

"**The Law Relating to Children and Young Persons,**" by Harold Price (School Attendance and Investigation Officers' National Association, 1s., by post 1s. 1d.), is a handy reference in the form of index to the various Acts of Parliaments relating to education and child welfare. It should prove to be invaluable to administrators, school attendance officers, juvenile employment officers, probation officers, teachers, social workers and students.

Research

The Institute of Public Administration has done a lot of useful work in the field of research, and its publications are becoming more and more the key to knowledge in its particular sphere. The latest study to be published is an interim report on "**Staff Reports in the Public Service**" (Institute of Public Administration, 1s. 6d.). Mainly historical in character, it presents a summarised account of the efforts so far made in the British civil service to evolve a reporting system satisfactory alike to those who are responsible for promotions, to reporting officers and to those reported upon. It is purely an interim report, but as it thoroughly surveys the grounds upon which the conclusions will be based in the final report, it is invaluable, although civil servants may find it of more practical interest than local government officers. Still, one never knows.

R.S.V.P.

THE first signs of spring have been manifest during the past month, and the thought of spring naturally conjures up visions of the Easter vacation. One's mind is apt to linger on this vision and not to project itself forward a further six weeks to the great assembly—the annual N.A.L.G.O. parliament.

But Whitsuntide is an inexorable fact—ask anyone at headquarters! And Easter, at headquarters, is but the last lap before the testing time of its organising ability, for the time between then and Margate is so small, there is so much to be done, that anything might happen.

The possibility that anything might happen can, of course, be reduced to a minimum, but that needs the wholehearted co-operation of Conference delegates. Before the next issue of this journal appears, the annual report of the National Executive Council, the Conference agenda, the handbook, forms of entry for competitions and forms for the reservation of tickets for functions will be in the hands of the 1,500 representatives. Between now and then there will be a meeting of the National Executive Council to approve the report, there will be something like 13,000 copies of that document to be printed and despatched to branches and Conference representatives—and there will be the Easter holidays.

But it is after Easter that the really hard work starts. By April 15 all amendments to notices of motion must be received at headquarters, the final agenda must be approved by the Agenda Committee and circulated to delegates, the local Conference Council will have the tremendous task of arranging tours, allocating tickets, polishing off the details of the various functions; in fact, there will be a thousand and one things to be done to ensure the comfort and the convenience of delegates.

Whitsuntide is at least a fortnight earlier than usual this year. That means that between the time when amendments are received and the despatch of the final agenda there will only be a fortnight available. Between then and the opening of Conference another fortnight will elapse. Consequently, the time element being so all-important, we make a personal appeal to every delegate. Do help the local Conference Council and headquarters by responding promptly to the circulars and forms. Do give them the maximum time possible to play their part. They are only too keen to make sure that you will be comfortable and happy during your stay in Margate and that the Conference will be a tremendous success, so your co-operation and your ready response to their requests—which are being made for your benefit—are due to them.

Home Gardening

By WALTER P. WRIGHT

Author of "Roses and Rose Gardens," "Alpine Flowers and Rock Gardens," "The Wright Encyclopedia of Gardening," etc.

SOME of us — perhaps most of us — were somewhat disconcerted when the heavy rains of autumn were followed by deluges in January and February, to the extent that our daily papers showed us vast areas of land under water, together with gardens submerged and houses surrounded by lake-like expanses. We did not all suffer alike, but few of us escaped entirely.

And what of the state of the ground now? That must necessarily depend to a great extent on its texture. Heavy soil such as clay and marl may have to be humoured during the early part of March at least, especially if there has been no provision made for draining it; whereas lighter soil may come into condition after the first few days of sunshine. The best friend of the heavy-soil gardener in March will be a few sharp frosts, and let us all hope that they come, whatever our own particular circumstances. They should tend to make the soil workable, not, it is true, the first day that the ground softens, for then it may be sticky, but certainly after the first good spell of sunny weather.

It is always worth while to get the ground nicely friable in March, because that means a good start with sowing and planting. And let none of us worry, especially those of us who have heavy soil to deal with, if the end of the month has come before the first sowings and plantings can be made, because April is quite soon enough for the great majority of the things we grow, whether flowers or vegetables.

I would be chary of putting a lot of wet yard manure on soil that has been sodden throughout the winter; rather would I use hop manure in conjunction with artificials for a change. I would even do this with Roses. A seven shilling bag of hop manure would be about right for a piece of ground ten yards square, equivalent to three and a third square rods, so all of you get busy and work out the areas of your own plots, with these figures as a general guide. And as to the chemical fertiliser to use, there cannot be anything better for the average of soils than the following formula:

56 oz. superphosphate of lime 30 to 35 per cent. quality.
14 oz. steamed bone flour.
14 oz. sulphate of ammonia.
14 oz. sulphate of potash.

These give a fraction over six pounds, which would suffice for about forty-eight square yards, so out with your pencils again, and after having addled your brains, clear them again with a confab with some neighbours the upshot of which will be co-operative buying of the ingredients and a jolly mixing bout.

I have mentioned Roses. They are somewhat gross after all the wet and I would shorten them at the first opportunity, cutting to about half the extent of the complete pruning and finishing a month later. Of course I refer to standards and dwarfs, not to ramblers

The lawn is going to be a handful for a good many of us, because the grass is very rank after all the wet. Here and now I would stress the point that raging attacks on it with the roller are the very last things I would advise. Most lawns are dreadfully over-rolled in spring. Without going so far as the writer of one learned book recently put into my hands "never roll the lawn while it is wet," I would nevertheless put the roller away after one bout, the object of which is to facilitate the first mowing by pressing the lank grass. Thereafter I would set to work with the Sprinkbok lawnrake. This inexpensive tool does more good than fifty rollers in March. It scarifies the surface of the lawn, opens the pores of the soil, loosens moss, and paves the way for a dressing of fertiliser. This, by the way, may consist of the fertiliser named above, and a liberal intermixture of sand, these ingredients generally leading the way to a really creditable green sward. While the Springbok is doing its beneficent work, the mower can be sent off for sharpening, for that has of course been forgotten while the evening bridge parties have been monopolising attention.

What about planting hardy herbaceous and Alpine plants? No hurry about that, but get them ordered by all means. The same as to annuals, both hardy and half-hardy, and their sowing.

Has the frame been overhauled? Has the greenhouse? No? Bridge again, I suppose. Fall to, please, with a bout of painting, glass-cleaning and clearing-up generally. Get the seed-boxes overhauled, not forgetting to crush those woolly-looking patches that are quite likely to be infant slugs or snails. Get the stakes out of their corner and see whether any want their bases sharpened or their bodies repainted. Get the flower-pots washed. Get the tools rubbed-up and oiled. See the water-cans and the hose put in order. Get the tying material bought. Get the boxes, tubs, trelliswork, etc., ready for the Coronation (a saving on a twenty-guinea seat will provide lots of material with which to get the better of your neighbour). All these matters go to make up a really joyous opening of the season.

There is still time to plant shrubs, while as to pruning established kinds, I must make it clear that the present time is only suitable for those which bloom best, as Roses do, on newly-made shoots. There are not a great many of them, but the Buddleias of that particular group which produce long spikes of the lavender-coloured highly-perfumed spikes of bloom which the Red Admiral butterfly loves so much—these Buddleias should be pruned hard by the end of the month at latest, together with that highly popular hybrid Ceanothus, Gloire de Versailles. This fine shrub differs from the evergreens of its genus by being suited by hard spring pruning, which will bring it into full and glorious bloom in summer.

Bridge Forum

By NEVILLE HOBSON

Bidding "Don'ts."

I PROMISED in my last article to summarise some important warnings for the Bridge player in the form of Don'ts. The following relate to the bidding of the hand:

1. Don't disturb a call which suits you.
2. Don't call 2 of a Minor suit originally. (Either call one to invite No Trumps, or a Major bid, or pre-empt with 3 or 4.)
3. Don't double a bid unless you can double any alternative call.
4. Don't take out your partner's double (except an Informatory one) unless you have a particularly good call of your own. (A conventional double should always be taken out.)
5. Don't take out a Major suit into a Minor (except you are very short of your partner's trumps) unless you are fairly confident of Game. (There is, of course, no objection to taking out a Major suit into No Trumps, but the point to emphasise is that, at a Love score, 11 tricks are necessary for Game in a Minor suit, as compared with 9 at No Trumps, or 10 in Spades or Hearts.)
6. Don't raise your partner's bid beyond 2 on Trump holding alone, unless you have a singleton (preferably of the opponent's suit).
7. Don't take out or rescue solely from weakness.
8. Don't attach the same value to a Declaration or supporting bid from your partner after he has passed the first round.
9. Don't bid "No Trumps" initially, unless you have three suits guarded.
10. Don't bid as second hand after the dealer has bid, unless your cards are strong enough to justify an opening bid as Dealer.
11. Don't forget to discard a high card, if you wish your partner to lead that particular suit.
12. Don't "flag fly" (except in Rubber Game) if there is any likelihood of losing more than about 400 points at Contract.
13. Don't forget to pause and reflect before playing to the first trick.
14. Don't draw the opponent's trumps before considering if you can gain an extra trick, by giving Dummy a ruff.
15. Don't forget to keep your eye on the score.

N.A.L.G.O. EXAMINATIONS

The next examinations of the Association will be held on the 27th, 28th, 29th May, 1937, at centres which will be arranged in April.

Applications to sit at these examinations must be made on the prescribed form which must be received by the General Secretary not later than the 1st April, 1937. Application forms may be obtained from the General Secretary, N.A.L.G.O., 24, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

MY PERSONAL GUARANTEE

to every TENNIS PLAYER

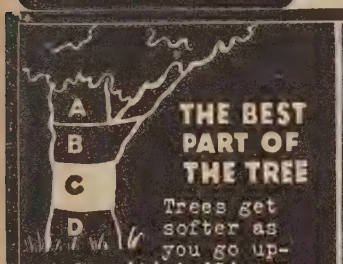
Muller will repair, or replace, free of charge, any broken strings or frame, within a definite period of purchase—ranging from 6 months' guarantee on "Dimid" Racket at 75/-, to 1 month on "Loyol" at 20/- *(and all other Muller Rackets, other definite periods.)*

C.A. Muller

"How can you do it, Mr. Muller?"

asked a well-known N.A.L.G.O. player

And I told him: Because I have founded my business on **3** Quality Standards. Only these can give satisfaction in play, and long use:—



THE BEST PART OF THE TREE

Trees get softer as you go upwards. 'A' & 'B' are used for many well-known Rackets -- too soft for me. I use only 'C' & 'D'. They have "life", with maturity.

MEN, NOT MACHINES

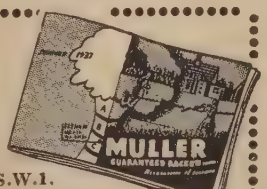
Real Craftsmen, wizards with gut and wood, make Muller Rackets. Mass production can't achieve the perfect tension, the lightness with strength.

We tested & proved that our "Corpando" natural Sheep's Gut has 4 times more resilience than any synthetic product.

SHEEP'S GUT, NOT SYNTHETIC CUT

There's a Muller Racket for every type of player, every purse. From 20/- to 80/-, *all less full trade discount to N.A.L.G.O. Members*—All Fully Guaranteed.

FOR SUMMER SPORTS CATALOGUE FREE and N.A.L.G.O. Discount Voucher, write, in the first instance, to—N.A.L.G.O., 24, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.1.



It will be sufficient if you cut out this announcement, write your name and address in the margin, and post in unsealed envelope (½d. stamp) to N.A.L.G.O.

I GIVE CREDIT TO PUBLIC OFFICIALS ONLY

TWO SIDES TO THE QUESTION

your side — my side

You perhaps appreciate the convenience of, say, six months' credit from your tailor, but are tired of the high charges of the average credit tailor who has to cover himself for the bad debts of Society ne'er-do-wells

You dislike the methods of the "mushroom" credit tailors, backed by a financial syndicate. You prefer to deal with a house recognised for fair dealing and good honest tailoring

Very well, let's get together over a lounge suit to measure from **£4 : 14 : 6**

I am a cash tailor . . . For 25 years I have conducted this business on a net "cash-on-delivery" policy. I wouldn't change my methods for all the tea in China. I make one exception. Experience has taught me that Public Officials are "good risks" (or no risk)

I therefore offer Public Officials only, cash value at credit prices and still sleep o' nights. For this convenience I only ask 2½% extra, to cover clerical expenses, on marked cash prices. I make no enquiries and ask for no references and you'll be made very welcome

GEORGE DOLAND LTD

7 WHITEHALL SW1 & 143-5 VICTORIA ST. SW1

Branches at Balham, Bromley, Cheapside, Cricklewood, Clapham, Ealing, Holborn, Horsham, Putney, Staines, Streatham, Sutton, Watford, Wimbledon

DOLAND & LARCOMBE 15-17 LUDGATE HILL

N.A.L.G.O. HOLIDAY CENTRES

CAYTON BAY
NEAR SCARBOROUGH

NORTH DEVON
CROYDE BAY

OWING TO RECONSTRUCTION CROYDE BAY HOLIDAY CENTRE WILL NOT OPEN UNTIL WHITSUN 1937

Accommodation at both Centres for the month of August is nearly fully booked.

MAKE YOUR APPLICATION **NOW** OR YOU MAY BE DISAPPOINTED

TERMS

Special terms to retired members of N.A.L.G.O during April and May **£2** per week.

Easter and Whitsun week-end **8/-** per day

	Per week £ s. d.	Per day s. d.
April and May	2 7 0	8 0
June	2 10 0	8 0
July and August	2 12 6	8 0
September	2 10 0	8 0
CHILDREN		
Age		
In Arms (Cot)	12 6	2 6
1 - 4 yrs.	1 2 6	4 0
5 - 10 ,,	1 10 0	5 0
11-14 ,,	2 0 0	7 6

BOOKING FORM AND BROCHURE

FROM

N.A.L.G.O. SPECIAL ACTIVITIES DEPARTMENT

24, ABINGDON STREET, S.W.1.

General Literature

By JONAS PRAPS

Some Great Men

One cannot fail of being interested in Bernard M. Allen's "**Augustus Cæsar**" (Macmillan, 8s. 6d.). He has been at some pains, because of the scantiness of reliable information, to draw as perfect a picture as possible of one of the outstanding characters in ancient history. It is true he makes somewhat of a hero of him, but does not gloss over the few serious lapses from high ideals which marred his career. The genius of Augustus as a military leader, his statesmanship in firmly establishing conquered nations as Roman colonies, his family life, are well portrayed. At a time when ruthlessness in dealing with foes was common, Augustus evinced considerable restraint.—If Bothwell cannot by right come under the heading "great," he was at least a notable character of his day. Robert Gore-Browne gives an excellent study of "The life, character, and times of James Hepburn, 4th Earl of Bothwell" in "**Lord Bothwell**" (Collins, 15s.). He tells us that while he has placed reliance only on the evidence of people who were alive in Bothwell's day, he has made allowance "for the wind of prejudice." His task must have been difficult, but the result is an excellent picture of a difficult period in history. The book is beautifully printed, and illustrated with contemporary portraits and plans. The author's aim is to supply evidence showing his subject in a more favourable light than is usual in his biographies.

Fiction

These notes recently have not contained many references to novels. For one reason there has not been very much of outstanding merit; for another, there has been so much non-fiction worthy of note. I have just read "**The Nine Days' Wonder,**" by Gwyn Jones (Gollancz, 8s. 6d.). It is a rather sordid picture of Manchester city life; a motor firm in a large way also doing thieving in a wholesale way, many of the characters are mixed up with a woman of easy virtue, whose murder is the culminating theme. One must admit the cleverness of the character drawing of this none-too-savoury story.—Another story associated with Manchester, but of quite different tone, is "**Sand Castle,**" by Janet Beith (Hodder, 8s. 6d.). The story covers the period 1889-1934 and pictures the entirely different effects of the city and its life upon two young highlanders. The writing is good and the tone in deep contrast with the novel previously noted.—Pearl Buck's stories are usually well written; they deal mostly with missionary activities in China. The theme of "**Fighting Angel**" (Methuen, 7s. 6d.) is the clash of interests between a missionary's home life and his calling.—There is quaintness of description and freshness of style in "**The Street of the Fishing Cat,**" by Jolanda Földes (Ivor Nicholson, 7s. 6d.); for example, "Mademoiselle Rose was a passionate cemetery-goer." The book was awarded the £4,000 prize in the All Nations Novel Contest. It is the story of a family of Hungarian refugees and a mixture of others from different European countries, and of their life in a quaint back street in Paris; probably one of the recent books most likely to live a while.

As Others See Us

It is well, now and then, to be told by other people what they think of us, and this is true of nations as well as individuals. "**This Other Eden,**" by R. D. Charques (Davies, 8s. 6d.), is a frank criticism of English people and manners. Whilst seriously critical, the author finds much to admire in us and his views are humorously displayed.

Sport

The Football Association have published a "**Coaching Manual**" (Evans, 3s. 6d.) which should meet a long-felt need. In addition to chapters on coaching, the personal hygiene of players, the treatment of injuries, and team tactics are dealt with. Three appendices deal with the laws of the game.

Far Away

The author of "**Desert Encounter**" (Harrap, 9s.), Knud Holmboe, is a Dane who made a journey by car through North Africa, from Morocco to Egypt, in 1936. It was a mission of inquiry which resulted in a strong indictment of Italian "civilising" methods. The car broke down in the region of the Libyan Desert, and the party spent ten days wandering in the desert suffering terribly from thirst. An excellent piece of writing, the success of which the author did not live to see; he was killed by Arab marauders the year after his journey took place.—"**North of North Cape,**" by Dudley V. Talcott (Bodley Head, 15s.), is not the customary planned Arctic expedition with scientific investigation as its objective. The author, an American sculptor studying in Paris, is seized with the urge for air, space, and movement. He obtains a yacht and goes hunting, sealing, etc. A very entertaining volume with excellent illustrations.—Some time ago, I drew attention to Henry de Monfreid's rather hectic piratical and other experiences recorded in "**Hashish.**" Now, this writer gives us some of his earlier adventures in "**Sea Adventures**" (Methuen, 10s. 6d.). These take place in the Red Sea region, and whilst they are less seriously piratical than his previous escapades they have the same devil-may-care outlook and an appeal which is irresistible to the adventure lover.

A Novel

Mr. Harry Stephen Keeler knows how to weave a plot and from the moment that Kwa Yung enters the office of Oliver Edward Marceau, there begins a web of tangled events that hold the reader spellbound, until Philip Eerskine confronts Christopher Thorne with proofs of his own innocence of embezzling fifty thousand dollars from Thorne. But it is the inside of the story that matters and Mr. Keeler is as good as ever in "**The Wonderful Scheme**" (Ward Lock, 7s. 6d. net).

A Vote of No Confidence

A VOTE of confidence in an official when he has been subjected to unfair criticism is not an uncommon procedure, but a vote of no confidence in similar circumstances is, we are glad to say, very unusual. Such a vote was proposed recently, however, at the meeting of an Urban Council which shall be nameless, and the mover of it, filled with the milk of human kindness, did not ask for the dismissal of the official—it was the Surveyor's whole future that was really being discussed—but for the appointment of a Surveyor " with higher qualifications of greater ability to organise and carry out the work of the Council." He foretold the most dire happenings if this were not done, and pointed out that the Council were paying expert engineers large sums for advice which should be forthcoming from their own officer. Very fairly, the Chairman said that before the matter became one of general discussion, the Surveyor should be allowed to state his case. It is unnecessary to enter into the details of this ; suffice it to say that he referred to the many years of his service without complaint, to his certified qualifications, to undoubted neglect on the part of the Council to cope with the needs of the district (the onus for which fell largely upon him), and to the fact that the Council had no grounds for complaint, and that " the way in which the matter had been made public before any charge was made was not fair." It was the old tale so often told of saddling the shortcomings of the Council upon the officer who could act only under instructions. The resolution was stigmatised as " a nasty piece of work," a comment which met with the approval of the majority of those at the meeting. A telling speech was made by one member, who said that the notice of motion should have read " that the Surveyor having lost confidence in the Council, a new Council be appointed." Had the motion been couched in such terms, it would have had our approval.—*Municipal Engineering, February 11th, 1937.*

Briton is World's Public Servant No. 1

Lord Derby Proud of Municipal Example

BRITONS desire to serve the community whatever party they belonged to was emphasised by Lord Derby when he opened Southampton's new Guildhall.

The building is the third of four blocks of a Civic Centre scheme costing three-quarters of a million pounds.

Lord Derby said that when he was Lord Mayor of Liverpool he realised how much municipal government really meant to this country. It was more than most people realised.

Marvels at Work

" I wonder and marvel at the enormous amount of work that is done voluntarily by municipal bodies," he said. " This country is pre-eminent among the nations in voluntary municipal service.

" I am one of those who, rightly or wrongly, believe that whatever his views may be, there is no man in this country who enters into political life without the desire to do something for his country, his city, his town or his district.

" Whatever party he belongs to there is the same desire to serve the community."

FIRE

BEWARE AN ANCIENT FOE!
IT MAY BE YOUR TURN NEXT

oo

FIRE LOSSES IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND AMOUNTED TO MORE THAN £2 A MINUTE DURING 1936

N.A.L.G.O. INSURES LOSS BY FIRE, LIGHTNING, EXPLOSION, etc., for 1'3d.% per annum

N.A.L.G.O. INSURANCE DEPT., 24, ABINGDON ST., S.W.1

"Houseownership"

and its Human-element

It is one of the peculiarities of Man that he desires something tangible to result from his efforts.

He craves for the satisfaction of a job well done.

Hence, purchasing a house out of his income appeals to him very forcefully. He gets little satisfaction from paying rent year after year, and in doing so buying the house for his landlord.

Become a Houseowner, aided by

YOUR **OWN** SOCIETY

$4\frac{1}{4}\%$ for an advance of up to two-thirds of the value.

$4\frac{1}{2}\%$ for an advance of up to 90% of the value.

(100% advanced in approved cases.)

To N.A.L.G.O.,
24, Abingdon Street,
Westminster, S.W.1

Send particulars of the Nalgo Building Society (House Purchase) to:

Name.....

Address.....

.....

Post in open envelope ½d. stamp. 3

NALGO BUILDING SOCIETY,

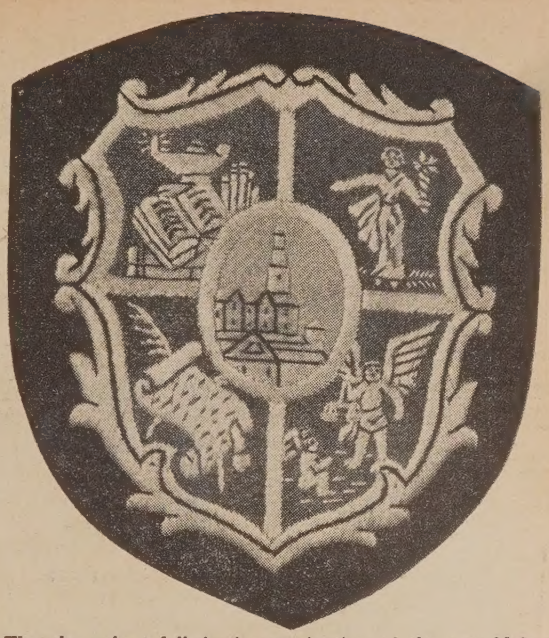
24, ABINGDON STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1

THE NALGO CORRESPONDENCE INSTITUTE

offers
SPECIALISED COACHING
for most
Local Government
Examinations

N.A.L.G.O.
Incorporated Association of Rating and Valuation Officers
London University Diploma in Public Administration
Institution of Municipal and County Engineers
Board of Trade (Weights and Measures Inspector)
Poor Law Examinations Board Relieving Officers
Poor Law Examinations Board Institution Officers
Poor Law Examinations Board Clerical Assistants
Sanitary Inspectors' Examinations

Full particulars from
24, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.1



The above is a full-sized reproduction of the new Nalgo sports badge composed of the Association's crest embroidered in N.A.L.G.O. colours—red, white and light blue on dark blue. The cost of the badge is 2s. 6d. and may be obtained from headquarters. Specially handworked in gold or silver wire the cost is 15s. or 12s. 6d. respectively. Small badges with fast colours suitable for swim suits and sports shirts, may also be obtained at 1s. each. These have been designed for branch sports teams.

"Blow, Blow thou winter wind
Thou art not so unkind
As Man's ingratitude."

Please write or 'phone for literature

Although Man's ingratitude does not greatly concern the Nalgo Provident Society, the wintry March wind certainly does. It has meant recently, owing to the Influenza epidemic, that a large number of members have received sickness benefit which has met the cost of extra nourishment necessary to pull them back to Health and Strength. Your ***own*** health should be safeguarded in this way. The Local Correspondent of your Branch will gladly show you how the scheme operates or your enquiries will be welcomed by the

MONTHLY Contributions s. d.		WEEKLY Benefits s. d.
1 0	provides	7 0
2 0	,,	14 0
3 0	,,	21 0
4 0	,,	28 0
5 0	,,	35 0
6 0	,,	42 0
7 0	,,	49 0
8 0	,,	56 0
9 0	,,	63 0

Nalgo Provident Society

Telephone: WHitehall 9351 24, Abingdon Street, Westminster, S.W.1

THOUSANDS OF

CIVIL SERVICE VACANCIES

The Civil Service Correspondence School offers specialised tuition for the Civil Service examinations **only.** The fees are moderate and include loan of all text-books. **There is a reduction of 20 per cent in fees for members of N.A.L.G.O. and for children of N.A.L.G.O. members.** Deferred payments if desired.

Tax Inspectorate, July, 1937, and July, 1938. Age limits, 21-24. Both sexes. **Executive Class,** Spring, 1938. Age limits, 18-19. Both sexes. **Customs and Excise,** January, 1938. Age limits, 19-21. Men only. **Clerical Classes,** Early in 1938. Age limits, 16-17. Both sexes. **Typist and Clerk-Typist,** 16½-21. Half-yearly.

Send for Guide to Civil Service Examinations to:

CIVIL SERVICE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

83a, Charlwood Street, Westminster, S.W.1.

ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS

at DIRECT IMPORTERS' PRICES
(Special Terms to all Government Officials)

INDIAN, TURKISH, PERSIAN, CHINESE, etc.

Also WILTONS and AXMINSTERS

Hundreds to Choose from
Inspection Recommended

★ **High Class Furniture direct from Manufacturers at a Saving of 20%** ★

The Celebes Storage Co., Ltd.

CARPET IMPORTERS

107, UPPER THAMES ST., E.C.4

North Side of London Bridge next to Fishmongers' Hall

Too Late for Classification

Continued from page xii

BRIDLINGTON.—"Adelena," 53, Promenade. Board Residence. Central for all amusements; bathing from house. No restrictions. Sep. tables. 8s. 6d. daily inclusive.—**Mrs. L. A. ANDERSON.**

BROADSTAIRS.—Carruthers, West Cliff Road. Board Residence. Moderate Terms. South aspect. Constant hot water. **Phone 855.—Misses BEVAN.**

EASTBOURNE.—"Burnbrae," 44, Cavendish Place. Homely Board Residence good table; mid-day dinner; central; minute pier; recommended.—**Mr. and Mrs. McKIE.** Phone: 1561.

INSTOW, N. DEVON.—Summer Bungalow, sitting, 2 double bedrooms, kitchen, etc. Minute sea, bathing. 2 gns. weekly.—**Box No. L.G.S. 61, c/o Darby's, 24 Water Lane, London, E.C.4.**

PLYMOUTH.—Bed and Breakfast. Private house. Pleasantly situated. Recommended. Garage near. Terms moderate:—**Mrs. WARREN, 10, Egerton Crescent St. Jude's, Plymouth, Devon.**

SHANKLIN, I.O.W.—Palmerston Private Hotel. Established 50 years under personal supervision. Facing south, centrally situated. All modern conveniences. Accommodation 50 guests. Write illustrated tariff.—**H. BOUND.**

SHANKLIN.—"Hazel Dell," Prospect Road. Superior Board Residence. Near sea, station. Liberal table, personal supervision. Terms moderate. Phone 389.—**Mrs. Elliott.**

SEASCALE, CUMBERLAND.—North Villa, Victoria Terrace. Board Res. Good food, good service. Comfort and cleanliness. Ideal position. Near Links. Sea and Mountain view.—**Pro. Mrs. Bolton.**

TORQUAY.—"Ashley Rise," Babbacombe. ½ min. sea front, board residence, liberal table terms moderate. Garage near.—**Mrs. A. CLOW.**

MISCELLANEOUS.

WALLPAPERS.—Wholesale discount of 30 per cent off regular prices in the Academy Wallpaper Book to readers of the L. G. J. sent free anywhere. Write for book to-day.—**Walltones, 30, London Road, Croydon.**

"KEE MUN" CHINA TEA—Why not buy your China Tea from us and show a saving of at least **1/8d.** per lb. of the Retail List Price. **3/-** per lb. or Trial ½ lb. packet 1/6d. Enquiries are invited from Thrift or Branch Secretaries to:—**COBHAM TRADING Co., 24-26, Water Lane, London, E.C.4.**

FOUNTAIN PENS

PUBLIC SERVICES FOUNT PEN made specially for Local Government Officers, Fine, medium, broad. 14 carat gold nib. 5s. 6d. post free from—

COBHAM TRADING Co., 24-26, Water Lane, London, E.C.4.

GUARANTEED FURNITURE

The outstanding feature of our productions is QUALITY, and being *made by hand* in our own Factories we are able to guarantee *lasting satisfaction.* N.A.L.G.O. Members have the privilege of purchasing their requirements on our Trade Terms of

33⅓% DISCOUNT

Our trade catalogue will be sent on application, but whenever possible, Members are urged to call at our showrooms and see for themselves the quality of our productions and the value offered

N.B.—This is an entirely BRITISH FIRM, founded by the late EDWARD GATES, J.P., Mayor of Shoreditch, 1902, and is now carried on by his descendants.

DEFERRED TERMS AVAILABLE

GATES OF LONDON, LTD.

Wholesale & Export Cabinet Makers and Manufacturing Upholsterers,

61/55/53, CURTAIN ROAD,
47, GREAT EASTERN STREET **LONDON, E.C.2**

Phone: Bishopsgate 1331. *Established 1860.*

'Grams: "Biogates, Finsquare, London" *Gold Medal, Turin, 1911*